Many Pages and Every Page

Well filled with choice news
From home and abroad.
The Bee is the people's paper
For all the news.
The paper for the home, the
Shop and the office.
Ten cents a week, two cents a copy

The Bee.

Hamilton Has Shied His Castor in the Ring,
But Griffin doesn't care for that.
The boss of Toledo republicans
And Major General Squire
Will settle the republican
candidacy.
The logical candidate is Ashley,
And he thinks so himself.

VOL. XVII. NO. 16. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY MAY 14, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Toledo, O., May 14, 1892.

The weather conditions during the past 24 hours have changed but little. The storm center is near St. Louis and it has no decided movement. The conditions are very unsettled except over the states bordering on the Atlantic ocean, where there is an area of high pressure. In all other sections with a very few exceptions, the weather is rainy and cloudy. The temperature over the eastern half of the country has risen from 5 to 10 degrees. In all other sections it has remained about stationary.

The rains during the past 24 hours have been general, but light, with the exception of St. Louis, 1.50 inches, and Cairo, 1.30. The Mississippi has risen at St. Louis and Cairo and fallen elsewhere. The lower Mississippi will continue to rise.

Forec ast for Toledo and vicinity: Occasional showers, stationary temperature, followed by clearing weather by Sunday night.

E. A. HANNER, Observer.

Ohio—Showers; southerly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Showers; westerly winds.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Rain south, light showers north; easterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Light showers; easterly winds.

LOCAL.

In theatrical circles.
Church announcements.
Labor notes of interest.
Toledo district conference.
The opera house project.
Personal and social gossip.
The woman's club house.
With the clubs and societies.
Democratic district convention.
The High school's "Upper Ten."
Fatal accident by the falling of a bridge.
Byron Ritchie not a candidate for delegate.
Ho Young resigns from management of the rolling mills.

CANNOT RECOVER.

Fremont, May 14.—(Special)—Judge Coldwell, who had a stroke of paralysis several days ago, is lying at the point of death, and no hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Right in your own hands, if you'll take it, you have the remedy for woman's weaknesses and woman's ailments. And you have it on remarkable terms. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is *guaranteed* to help you, or it costs you nothing.

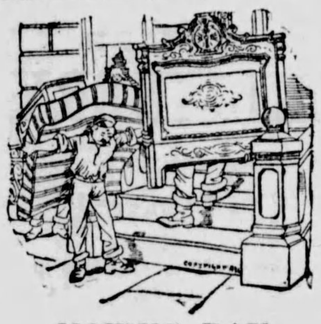
If it weren't the most certain and effective remedy in the world, do you think it could be sold in any such way?

Every overworked and "run-down" woman and every delicate and suffering woman, needs it. It builds up and invigorates the whole system, regulates and promotes the proper functions, and restores health and strength. It's a legitimate *medicine*, not a beverage; purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and made especially for woman's needs.

In every disorder and derangement peculiar to the sex, periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, and kindred ailments, "Favorite Prescription" is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or you have your money back.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES OF our own manufacture at lowest prices. Wooden and Wicker Carriages, Hammocks and Croquets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons Velocipedes Etc., Etc.

EUPSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT



MOVING DAY

will soon be at hand, new household goods will be required to replace those broken, worn out or not suited to the new quarters. Time and Money can be saved by dealing with Draper & Nugent, who are prepared to furnish all of the various articles needed, either in Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Shades, Stoves, Refrigerators, etc., and make a specialty of the wants of housekeepers. All their goods are selected with experience and great care and sold at very low prices, on liberal, easy terms.

Draper & Nugent, 318 Monroe S

JOHN J. BARBER,
DENTIST,
615 Superior Street.
Phone 804.

KILLED BY A RIVAL

A Terrible Tale Cabled from Warsaw.

Josephine Gerlach, a Pretty Ballet Girl,

So Turned the Heads of Royal Poland,

That a Jealous Woman Murdered Her.

Every Evidence Points to the Fact that the Handsome Woman Was Slain by Another Female in High Social Standing.

Warsaw, May 14.—The upper society at Warsaw is stirred by a frightful tragedy involving a story of jealousy and murder.

Josephine Gerlach had the reputation of being the most beautiful ballet girl in Warsaw. She was of German parentage, with blue eyes, light hair, regular features and a faultless complexion.

Her beauty made up for what she lacked in dancing ability, and ever since her advent on the stage here, she has been the craze among the Polish nobility, both young and middle-aged.

Josephine encouraged and profitted by these attentions, and had accumulated a considerable quantity of money and valuable presents from her admirers.

To a few of these she showed particular favor, and she seemed rather to enjoy the unhappiness of the noble young ladies who found themselves deserted for the star of the ballet. A few days ago the town was shocked by the announcement that Josephine Gerlach had been found murdered in her lodgings.

The condition of her room showed that she had evidently been taken by surprise by some visitor of whom she had no suspicion. Her skull was beaten in, evidently with some blunt instrument, and her hair was matted with the ooze of blood and brains. There were evidences that the girl had not given up life without a struggle and her disordered attire showed the clutch of bloody hands. The finger marks left by the murderer were not large but rather slight, and indicated to the police that a woman had done the deed. The apartment had been ransacked, and jewels and money were missing. This was taken as evidence that robbery had also been a motive. The police ascertained that a lady finely attired, and apparently somewhat disguised, had called upon Josephine.

The lady had not been seen when she went away, but the authorities at once concluded that she had something to do with the crime.

Searching inquiry brought about the fact that a lady of high position named Boguslawa Crezicka, had been heard to utter threats against the ballet girl.

This lady belongs to one of the upper noble families, and her ancestors are distinguished in the annals of Poland.

The family is, like many of the Polish families, no longer wealthy, but in sufficiently good circumstances to maintain its ancient position in society.

Boguslawa had occasion to be jealous of Josephine, and this fact was well known throughout Warsaw. The police, in view of the fact that Boguslawa answered the description of the woman that had been seen at Josephine's lodgings, did not hesitate to arrest her.

They took her by surprise, and were astonished to find upon her the conclusive evidence of her guilt.

For some reason she had not disposed of the weapons with which she had murdured the ballet girl, but still carried with her a hammer and a dagger, which bore proof of having been used in the sanguinary work.

On the hammer was blood and hair, and the dagger was stained with fresh blood.

The lady confessed both the crime and the motive.

Josephine Gerlach, she said, had ruined her happiness, and she resolved upon revenge. She went to the girl's room as if upon a friendly visit, and watching her opportunity, struck her with the hammer.

The girl attempted resistance, but Boguslawa struck her again, this time breaking her skull, and braining her.

She then stabbed her repeatedly with the dagger.

After committing the deed she robbed the room of the jewelry and money she found there.

The news of the arrest caused extreme excitement among all classes and crowds flocked to the magistrate's court to see Boguslawa arraigned for her crime. It is believed she will be sent to Siberia for life.

Prices lower than ever and goods above competition. That's the way it reads when you take into consideration the position of the words, and that is part of it. Take our position into consideration, too—our reputation for fairness—and it means something when we say we are offering

BARGAINS!

In Every Department You Cannot Afford to Miss.

THE CONANT BROS. FURNITURE CO.
Summit, Adams and Water Sts.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

Improve the opportunity. Clocks, Bronzes, Onyx Top Tables, Music Boxes, Silverware, Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, all to be sold at such prices that all can afford to BUY NOW. Our repairing and altering of the store will soon commence, and we must get the goods out of the way. You can save from 20 to 40 per cent. by buying now, as hundreds can testify who have bought.

J. FREEMAN, 313 SUMMIT STREET.

NEW BOOKS.

THE ART OF ENTERTAINING, by Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood.....	$1 50
THE STORY OF THE SPANISH ARMADA, by J. A. Fronde.....	1 50
LIFE CORRESPONDENCE AND SPEECHES, by Geo. Mason, 2 vols.	8 00
VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY, by Hamilton Aidi.	
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION BOOKS.	

BROWN, EAGER & HULL.

GLOOMY GOBS

Of excessive humidity permeate the atmosphere. Clearing out prices sell our Wall Paper.

ALLEN & PARKHURST.

A BRIDGE GIVES WAY

And Frank Mamment, Consolidated Motorman,

Is Crushed Between Two Electric Cars.

Miraculous Escape of Other Persons on the Car—All Thankful That It Is No Worse—Some One to Blame.

Within hailing distance of the scene of the recent Lake Shore disaster another horror was miraculously averted last evening.

At 6:30 two Consolidated Bellevue park motor cars passed onto the wooden bridge over the railroad tunnel on St. Clair street. While the two cars were midway over the structures there came a crash of timbers and the front and rear of the two cars suddenly dropped downward, crushing in relentless embrace the form of Frank Mamment, motor man on car 173.

The combined weight of the two cars was too much for the rotten timbers of the old bridge to maintain.

The timbers on the east side of the bridge snapped in twain and an instant later both cars shot downward. Then, as though placed there by the intervening hand of Providence, a homely old box car rolled beneath the falling bridge and checked the precipitation.

But for the timely support, the result would have been simply horrible.

Car No. 173 became disabled on the return trip from the park, and car 174, going in the same direction, was pushing the disabled car to the shops. There were no passengers in the front car. Francis Coleman, a gentleman named Williams, and a lady with a babe in her arms and accompanied by a child 7 years old, occupied the rear car.

Frank Mamment, motor man of 173, and Tom Sweeny, conductor of 174, stood directly opposite each other.

When the crash came the rear end of 174 and 173 dropped downward. The front platform of 174 seemed to have gone first, and the rear end of 173 crushed into the platform of 174, pinioning Mamment between the hood of 173 and the front railing of 174. Tom McSweeney, conductor of 174, was in conversation with Mamment at the time, with hisface turned towards the city and back to Mamment. When the bridge gave way, the hood of his own car struck him in the back of the head and knocked him forward into the car.

It all occurred so quick,that it was some time before the people aboard realized what had happened.

Groans from the suffering motor man soon stirred his fellow-employes into action.

The cars in falling became locked together as securely as though forged by human hands, and it was a difficult stask to relieve the unfortunate man. Axes and crowbars were pressed into service, and it was necessary to chop away all of the platform of 174 before Mamment could be taken out. He was laying with his body midway over the railing of his own car ,and the "hood" of the front car, holding him down. McGlynn's ambulance had been sent for, and the wagon arrived just as they took Mamment from the wreck. He groaned once or twice while being carried to the ambulance, and died as gentle hands were laying him on the couch.

The body was taken to 921 Page street, where the deceased lived with his parents.

Frank, or "Polly," as the boys knew him, was a man about 24 years of age, of gigantic stature, and as fine a specimen of physical manhood as the most ardent student of physical culture would desire to look upon. He was of a pleasant, genial disposition, and was exceedingly popular with his fellow-employes and patrons of the lines on which he ran.

Speaking of the accident, Tom Sweeney, the conductor of 174, who was standing with Mamment when the crash came, said to a Bee:

"Before we reached the bridge, I turned to Polly and remarked that I was afraid to cross the old bridge, for fear that she would go in with us. He replied that if she went, he was going to jump. We went on, and the next I saw was poor Polly pinched between the cars."

The company sent teams to the scene and managed to pull one of the cars off of the bridge. The other was too far over. The railroad company hitched a locomotive to the box car and pulled it from beneath the broken timbers, and with a crash, car and all dropped to the track below, illustrating what the fate of the other eight souls would have been.

The accident, beyond any possible doubt, was caused by pure negligence on the part of either the railroad company, which is compelled to bridge all tunnels, and keep the same in good repair; or the city, which must protect its citizens, and the street railroad company, which must look to the safety of its employes and patrons.

The officials of the street railroad company knew of it, as the following interview with one of the employes who was in the wreck is evidence:

"On Thursday I noticed the bridge give, and this morning I made an examination and found two of the posts broken. I reported my discovery to the foreman on the next trip down and said that the bridge was not safe and would go in if the company did not quit running cars over it. The foreman gave me no satisfaction. I made the same report the next trip, but no attention was paid to what I said."

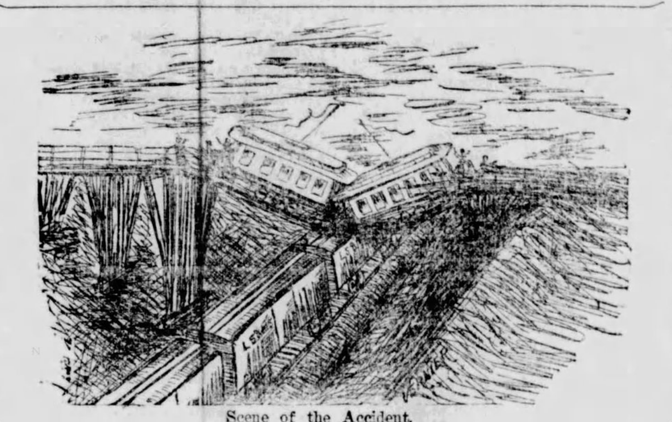
Officer Frick said to a Bee: "I noticed the bridge had sunk and was terribly out of plumb, yesterday about 4 o'clock, and reported the matter to Sargeant O'Sullivan. On making an examination to-day, I discovered that two timbers were cracked and was going to report again, when I heard of the accident."

Francis Coleman, in conversation with a Bee said: "I don't know how it all happened, it was done so quick. When we arrived at the middle of the bridge, I heard a snap, and the next instant I was tumbled all in a heap on the floor of the car. Our car stood in a perpendicular position. I crawled out on my hands and knees and Mr. Williams handed the lady and children out to me. We took her into a house near by, when she fainted away. None of us were injured, but all badly frightened."

A Bee made an inspection of the main timbers of the bridge this morning and found them in a rather decayed condition. One of them has evidently been partly broken off for some time, as the broken ends are weather beaten. It is a rotten pile and should not be removed until submitted to an inspection by the proper authorities.

Coroner Beckwith examined Mamment's body last night and the only mark found was a black and blue streak across the stomach just below the chest. Death was the result of internal injury.

The inquest was set for 2 o'clock this afternoon at City Solicitor Read's office.



Scene of the Accident.

WEST MILL GROVE.

Death of Two Prominent People—Personal Mention.

West Mill Grove, O., May 14.—(Special)—Mrs. Hattie Henry, who had been lingering for a number of weeks, has quietly passed away. She leaves a husband and a son, one sister and two brothers, with many other friends to mourn their losss. She was a kind wife, a pleasant helpmate for her husband, and a kind mother.

J. W. Smith has been in attendance at the G. A. R. encampment at Piqua, O., this week. He went as a delegate from W. C. Conley Post, No. 476.

Another one of our most esteemed ladies has passed away. Mrs. Lewis Whitman, after a protracted illness of some weeks, has died. She leaves a husband and three small children. The funeral occurred to-day.

Mr. E. D. Moffett, editor of the Hartford Times, of Hartford, Ind., made his father and friends a short visit here.

Miss Carrie Ash returned home from Pemberville, where she had been visiting her sister.

TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS.

The Senate Increases the Big Bill

To Dig the Mud Out of the Rivers and Harbors of the Country.

Washington, May 14.—The senate committee has reported back the river and harbor bill, increased $1,123,143, making the total of the bill $22,470,118.

The senate committee increased the appropriations made by the house by the following amounts:

Harbors: Texas—Sabine Pass, $50,000; West Galveston bay (new), $15,000. Ohio—Conneaut, $25,000. Michigan—Grand Haven, $50,000; St. Joseph harbor, $21,000. Wisconsin—Green Bay, $15,000; Kewaunee, $10,000. Minnesota—Duluth, $45,000; Agate Bay, $20,000. California—Wilmington, $31,000; deep harbor survey (new), $25,000. Oregon—Yauquima, $10,000. Washington—Gray's harbor, $20,000; Olympia, $10,000; Lake Washington canal (new), $200,000.

Rivers: Lake Erie and Ohio canal survey (new), $10,000. West Virginia—Great Kanawha, $100,000. Arkansas—White, $40,000. Ohio—Ohio river, $10,000. Wisconsin—Sturgeon Bay canal (new), $81,833. Minnesota—Survey Lake Superior and Mississippi canal (new), $10,000; Mississippi river reservoir, $30,000; upper Mississippi river, $50,000. Oregon—Dalles boat railway (new), $250,000; mouth of Columbia, $50,000; lower Willamette and Columbia, $50,000. Washington—Swinomish slough, $10,000; Columbia at Vancouver (new), $33,000; Willipa river and harbor, $18,000; upper Columbia survey, $10,000.

Appropriations made by the house were decreased by the following amounts: Buffalo, N. Y., $75,000; Saginaw, Mich., $25,000; Mississippi river, head of passes to mouth of Ohio, including harbors, $195,000; Missouri river, mouth to Sioux City, $50,000.

The following appropriations were stricken out: Petoskey, Mich., $20,000; Gila river, Arizona, $10,000.

KILLED HIS SWEETHEART

Terrible Tragedy in an Illinois Town.

Charles Jones Shoots a Young Lady

And Then Fires a Fatal Bullet Into His Own Body—He Doubted Her Promise to Marry.

Sparta, Ills., May 14.—Charles Jones, aged 24, Anna Devan, aged 15, and Julia McFarland, aged 17, all of Eden, a village two miles east of Sparta, came here to shop yesterday afternoon. On their way back to Eden, Jones produced a 38-calibre revolver and said to Miss Devan: "Will you marry me?"

"Yes, right now," she replied, "if you give me the revolver."

"You lie," rejoined Jones. "You promised me this before and afterward went back on me, and now I intend to kill you."

He then fired two shots at her, one taking effect in the head and the other in the back, killing her instantly. Miss McFarland jumped from the cart and Jones followed. He walked a short distance from where he had shot Miss Devan, shot himself in the head and fell dead.

The horses became frightened and ran off with Miss Devan's body in the cart. It was stopped two miles away.

THE DEED OF A CRAZY MAN

He Defies the People Until Death.

After Shooting His Wife He Defends Himself and Finally Cuts His Throat.

Newark, O., May 14.—David Holler, a wealthy farmer living three miles west of town, last night shot his wife, inflicting a serious wound.

When an attempt was made to capture him he barricaded himself in the house and held 30 men at bay with a gun, a rifle, two revolvers and a razor. No one dared to go near the house. He then cut his throat with the razor.

MISSED THE DEATH CHAIR.

Albany, N. Y., May 14.—Gov. Flower has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Henry C. Fanning, who was to have been electrocuted at Sing Sing prison during the week commencing next Sunday.

POLITICS IN MORMONDOM.

Both Parties in Utah are Divided.

A Political Division That Will be Watched with Interest all Over the Country.

Ogden, Utah, May 14.—What is known as the regular wing of the democratic party in Utah, composed of mixed Mormons and Gentiles, are holding their territorial convention for the purpose of selecting delegates to Chicago.

This action will make absolute the division in the democratic party of the territory. The trouble dates back to the last presidential year when the democratic state convention held in Ogden gave the Mormons a back seat, selected a territorial committee of their own, and elected delegates to the St. Louis convention, which were recognized and admitted.

A year ago whenthe party line division movement was started and the manifesto abandonng politices was issued the democratic chairman identified himself with the movement, and called a convention at which the old territorial committee was overturned, and a new one named. This committe issued the call for the convention to-day.

A convention has already been held under the auspices of the old committee of 1888, and as a result a rivel delegation will go to Chicago.

Both of them propose to go in style in special trains with music, and both claim to represent a majority of the democratic voters of the territory.

It is an interesting fact that the republicans also will send contesting delegations to Minneapolis.

FREMONT PERSONALS.

Where the People Go and What They Find to Do.

Fremont, O., May 14.—(Special)—Mrs. F. M. Ames and Miss Heider, of Lansing, are guests in the city....V. C. Tobias is in Kansas City....Peter Heed, of Elyria, has been visiting in the city....Postoffice Inspector Hamilton paid a visit to this city durng the week....Mrs. W. S. Richards is on the sick list....Miss Delia Taylor gives a card party this evening....Misses Hattie and Carrie Gusdorf visited friends in Norwalk this week....Miss Mamie C. Reese was in Norwalk yesterday.

THE RELAY RUN.

Much Interest Shown in it all Along the Line.

Wauseon, May 14.—(Special)—The relay run is occupying the attention of Wauseon cyclers. Munger, of Detroit, Spooney, of Chicago, and Bollmeyer, of this place, were appointed to carry the "message" from Bryan to Napoleon, from which place the two former proceeded on to Perrysburg. The distance given in schedule was 10 miles from Bryan to Napoleon, when the fact is it is much longer and not very good roads. This having been brought to the knowledge of the president, he ordered that Bollmeyer make the run from Bryan to Napoleon alone, except that he select several pace makers. The roads are now in many places impassable and should the present weather continue the "byke" will have to be pushed much of the distance in this locality.

ANOTHER SENATOR GONE.

John S. Barbour Dies in Washington.

While Not in Robust Health for Several Years He Has Attended to His Duties.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Barbour, of Virginia, died here at 5 o'clock this morning.

John S. Barbour was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, December 29, 1820, pursued a course of study at the University of Virginia and graduated from the law school there in 1842, practiced law in his native county, and went to the legislature in 1847 where he served four consecutive terms; was elected president of the Orange & Alexandria railroad in 1852 and held the office until the road was absorbed by the Virginia Midland in 1883.

Mr. Barbour was a member of the house in the Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses, and succeeded Mr. Riddleberger in the senate in 1889. His term as senator would not have expired until March 3, 1895.

Mr. Barbour had resided continuously in Washington for a great many years and was as highly esteemed by the people of this city as he was honored by the citizens of Virginia. He had not been in robust health for several years, but was regular in his attendance upon his congressional duties.

NEWS FROM WAPAK.

A Gas Company Sells Out—General Mention.

Wapakoneta, O., May 14.—(Special)—The basket social given by the Knights of St. George at their hall was a financial and social success.

The American Wheel company sold their plant to L. N. Blume, J. H. Timmermeister and Carl D. Fisher for $12,000.

The Dayton natural gas company has sold out to the Mercer Fuel and Gas company their gas plant.

Amer Nichols, of Toledo, was visiting friends and relatives in this city.

A. M. Kuhn and family, of Toledo, attended the funeral of Dr. J. H. Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dickman, of Paulding, O., were the guests of Theo. Dickman and family.

Judge Beni. Linzee issued marriage licenses to Geo. H. Lusk and Emma J. Mahan, F. P. McAvoy and Theresia Sthair, Chenv B. Castle and Mary McName.

JUDGE CALDWELL DEAD.

Fremont, May 14.—(Special)—Judge William Caldwell, recently stricken by paralysis, died this morning about 9:30.

LOG OF THE INLAND SEAS

Battle Between Sailors on the H. W. Sage.

The Men Now Armed With Revolvers.

Better Customs Regulations Needed—General Mention of Interest to all Mariners—Miscellaneous.

Chicago, May 14.—(Special Marine Service)—Union sailors gave the non-union men a lively round at Buffalo yesterday. They cleaned out the schooner H. W. Sage, but the owner put his non-union men back on board, armed them with guns and told them to repel all attacks. Last year the Vessel Owners' shipping office was a gymnasium, and was equipped with a big punching bag, where non-union men practiced most of the time when in port, to prepare for active duty as soon as they went on board ship. This year vessel owners did away with these pugilistic adornments, and are going to hold religious services on Sunday at the shipping office. The trouble yesterday on the Sage will probably result in a change of tactics, and non-union men will again prepare for war in times of peace.

Customs Rulings.

For several years members of congress have been proposing schemes for better reports of lake statistics, but as they all involve a large amount of extra trouble on the part of captains, they were resisted by vessel owners and did not become laws. At present no two ports on the lakes have the same rule in regard to clearing vessels which are to take on cargoes at intermediate points. Chicago and Milwaukee are diametrically opposite.

J. M. Mulrooney, of Cleveland, proposes what he considers a much better plan than any yet suggested. He would have captains make out a complete clearance of all the freight taken on and discharged at an intermediate point, and embody this in his report which he delivers his custom officials at the end of the trip. All these papers would be immediately forwarded to Washington, where a staff of clerks would compile the figures of receipts and shipments at every point, and monthly bulletins of business done at all lake points should be issued early in the following month. This would cause the government no more than the present way of gathering statistics of lake commerce does. All the trouble about ports not getting proper credit for lake business would dispappear under this system. Captains would not be under the necessity of reporting two or three times on a single trip from Chicago to Buffalo. The plan has many features in its favor, and deserves to be given a trial.

In General.

A perecedent for the pensioning of disabled life-savers has at last been established by congress, and the fact will be hailed with satisfaction among travelers and people generally. Alonzo Martin, for several years a member of the life-saving crew at Oswego, became permanently disabled in the service, and congress has given him a pension for life.

A syndicate at Waukegan has purchased from Crosby & Co., of Muskegon, the tug Sill and several scows, and they will be used in improving the harbor at Waukegan, and also in the line trade between Waukegan and Chicago. Capt. Armstrong, the excursion man, has leased his tug, now at the Sault, to Green, the contractor in Chicago.

A committee of curious people made a trip about the harbor in a tug boat yesterday, the object of their mission being to investigate the real stock of hard coal on hand in Chicago. They visited all the various yards and will make a report. They find the stock to be a very fair one. Receipts of hard coal in Chicago during the past week by lake aggregated 32,000 tons.

The barge Plymouth, which one the papers lost on Lake Superior with all hands on board, arrived safely in Chicago yesterday, in tow of the steamer Arizona, captain and crew all right.

The schooner Halsted reports insufficient water at South Chicago to get in there with her Alpena cargo. She came into Chicago and was discharged here.

The $75,000 worth of clothing which the steamer Russia jettisoned on Lake Erie to save herself from sinking after she had sent the Celtic to the bottom, was consigned to Henry W. King & Co., of this city. It was fully insured.

At the Crossing.

Lime Kilns Crossing, May 14.—Down—Martini, Shephard, 10:40 last night; Walker consorts, Mocking Bird barges, 11:40; Japan, 11:50; Garden City barges, 12:10; Tom Adams, 4:30; Roman, 4:40; Haskell, 5; Fairbanks consort, 5:30; John Moore, 6; Duncan, 6:10; Parnell, 6:40; Devereux, 7; Kalkaska, 7:20; Fletche barges, 7:30; Monteagle, 7:50; Moore, Britton, 8; Arabia, Pabst, 8:30; George King barge, 9:20; Badger State, 9:30; E. M. Peck, 10; Leuty barges, 10:20.

Up—Groh, 11 last night; Rhoda Stewart barges, 11:40; Wm. Chisholm, 1; S. R. Kirby, 1:10; Burlington barges, 3; Cambria, 5; Norman, Philadelphia, 5:30; Susan Peck, 6:20; Pope, 8:20; W. Hall, 9; McVittie, 9:40; Viking, 9:30; Hope, 9:50; Lycoming, 10:40; North Star, 10:50;

Passed Port Huron.

Port Huron, May 14.—Down—Tom Adams, Roman, 12:20 last night; Moore, Burton, 11:30; Parnell, Devereux, midnight; Kalkaska, 12:20; Arabia, 1:30; Fayette, Brown, 3:40; Emeck, 4:00; Nicol, Hudson, 4:20; Bourke, Nestor, 4:40; Fedora, 6:20; Pringle consorts, 6:40; Lindsay, 7:20; Empire State, 9:40; Livingston, 10:00; Ida Torrent consorts, 10:20; Egyptian, Pelican, 10:40; Berlin, 11:00.

Up—Emery, Owen, Michigan, Nicholson, 10:20 last night; Susquehanna, midnight; Missoula, Hundred Eleven, 2:20; Music, Agnes, 2:40; Glasgow, Celtic, Harold, 5:20; Henry Johnson, 6:00; Chisholm, 9:00; Thomas Scott, 9:40; Jenk, Michael, Groh, 10:20.

Through the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 14.—Up, p. m.—109, 10; Bartlett, 102, 11; America, 9 a. m.; Holland, Stephenson, Paraña, Ford, 10.

Down—Edward Smith, Augus Smith, Maria Martin, 11; Iron Age, Iron City, midnight; Richards, Kent, Castalia, Matoa, 2; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, 3; Wilson, Manitowoc, India, 4; Everett, Sophia Minch, 5; Thomas Wilson, Manola, 6; Eber Ward, Sauber, 7; Pratt, Ash, 8; Kershaw, Moonlight, Ironton, 10; Chisholm, John Marlin, 11.

Through the Straits.

Mackinaw, May 14.—Down—New York, 10:20 last night; Quito, 1:30, John Eddy and consort, 7:30; Clyde, 4:30; Cuyahoga, 9; Chemung, 10:20, Ralph and consorts, 11:15.

Up—Wilbur, 10:20 last nigth; Deyr, American Union, 12:40; Pasadena, 1; Rainbow, 1:40; Western and consorts, 2:20; Tecumseh, 2:30; Flint, 3:20; Carsica, 5; Dewolf, 7:30, Sawyer and consorts, 9; Sturges, 10:30 Argonaut, 11:15, Tuscarora, 11:30.

Wind east, fresh.

DESTROYED BY ICE.

Perry, N. Y., May 14.—The Silver Lake Ice company's immense ice house was burned to the ground at 2 o'clock this morning and 60,000 tons of ice was destroyed. The building cost about $150,000, and the total loss will amount to about $250,000. The insurance is only about $55,000. The fire is believed to be incendiary.

HERE, HEAD THIS OFF!

A Blustering Snowstorm Wandering Around Indiana.

Crawfordsville, Ind., May 14.—A blustering snow-storm occurred north of here yesterday which lasted about 15 minutes, when a drizzling rain began. An area of perhaps ten miles was covered to a depth of an inch.

BOILER MAKERS.

Columbus, O., May 14.—The National Brotherhood of Boiler Makers to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Grand president, J. J. McCarty, Indianapolis; first vice grand president, Lee Johnson, Topeka, Kas.; second vice, R. F. Allen, Pocatello, Idaho; third vice, J. F. Madden, Charleston, S. C.; financial secretary and treasurer, Raymond Garcia, Atlanta, Ga.

A resolution requesting the enactment of a law providing that municipal boiler inspectors shall be practical boiler makers was adopted, after which the convention adjourned, to meet at Topeka, Kas., in May, 1893.

TAMITEA SHOWS FIGHT

The King of Raiatea Will Not Submit

To Being Ruled by the French People.

The Transfer of the Leeward Islands Has Caused Trouble—Cannibals Eat the Dead Planters.

San Francisco, Cal., May 14.—One of the 24 passengers who came up from the South sea on the brig Galilee gave the following information concerning the uprising of the natives on the Leeward islands. The trouble grew out of the change from an independent native government to French rule.

Three French war vessels, the Durance, Pourvoyeur and Duchaffant, were sent to the scene of the trouble. It came about through trying to change or annul the treaty of 1847 between France and England, by which the three Leeward islands, Raiatea, Huahine and Borabora, were allowed an independent native government. Now France has given over to the English government the islands of New Hebrides for a penal colony, and in exchange the Leeward islands were to be put under French control.

The change is a beneficial one for the natives, but they have for so long a time enjoyed full independence that they hate to feel the restrictions put on them. On the islands of Huahine and Borabora the natives at first rebelled, but later gave in to the government when informed by the British consul at Tahiti that such a change was authorized.

The natives on Raiatea, however, resisted. They armed themselves and prepared for a fight. To quell this disturbance the three French war vessels were sent to the island.

For many years there has been hostility between Tamitea, king of Raiatea, and the French. Years ago a chief who ruled jointly with the king sold out to the French, and a fence was built dividing the island. It still stands. Tamitea has persistently refused to sell his kingdom to the French, whom he hates. There are half a dozen whites in Tamitea's territory, and on the other side of the fence are some fifty French settlers and officials.

The natives are poorly armed and one boat's crew with rifles could keep them in the hills. They recently became aggressive and committed depredations on French territory, but the governor has been lenient, knowing that as soon as the King died the whole island would come under French rule.

The war vessels sent to the islands are third rate cruisers. It is believed their presence put an end to revolt without bloodshed.

Bearing indirectly on the troubles in the Leeward islands is a statement of the difficult position of the settlers in the New Hebrides. Australian advices received to-day say the system of dual control agreed upon between the French and English governments works anything but well, and the natives have grown aggressive.

This resulted in the recent murder of an Englishman named Sawers by the natives. Sawers and a man named Malcolm went from Victoria to the New Hebrides and bought a plantation near the French settlement. Sawers was murdered by the natives who were employed to work for him, without the slightest provocation. Malcolm managed to escape to the mission station of Tangoa, two miles distant. Sawer's body was carried off by cannibals for food.

Her majesty's steamer Cordilla was sent to investigate the murder, but the natives retreated to he bush and simply laughed at the vessel, the commander not venturing to depart from his instructions by sending men ashore to punish the cannibals.

English settlers are anxious for French annexation, and have so written to the secretary of state for the colonies.

HE CONFESSED HIS CRIME

And Died on a Telegraph Pole Soon After.

A Brutal Negro Taken from a Penitentiary and Lynched in Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark., May 14.—Henry James, a mulatto, 22 years of age, employed about the house of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnston, during the temporary absence of the family last Wednesday assaulted little Maggie Doxey, the 5-year-old adopted daughter of the Johnstons.

Immediately after he committed the crime he left the house. The affair was kept quiet until yesterday, when James was arrested and placed in jail.

At 9 o'clock last night a mob of 1,000 men surrounded the jail and demanded entrance to the building.

Sheriff Mills addressed the crowd and assured them that James was not in the jail. The mob dispersed, but at midnight reorganized and armed with Winchesters and revolvers marched to the penitentiary, where it was believed James had been taken by the sheriff.

The authorities at the prison refused to let the mob in, but admitted that the prisoner had been taken by them for safe keeping and that they would turn him over to the sheriff at 8 o'clock this morning.

The mob refused to parley and headed by their leader, with sledge hammers broke open the great iron gates, entered the penitentiary and having secured their prisoner, started with him to the residence of Mr. Johnston, some distance away, where Mr. Johnston identified him.

The mob grew in numbers to an immense throng as it then marched in procession to Fifth and Main streets in the very heart of the city, opposite the Masonic temple.

He was given several minutes for prayer and confession. He at first denied his guilt, but finally admitted it.

A rope was then thrown across the arm of a large telegraph pole and James was soon swinging in mid air.

He was no sooner dangling from the end of the rope than the mob opened fire on him and his body was riddled with hundreds of bullets. The mob then dispersed, leaving the body suspended to the telegraph pole.

AFTER MANY YEARS

Of Pain and Suffering.

A Toledo Lady Tells What Has Been Accomplished for Her by Drs. Copeland and Bell, After Other Physicians.

"When I came to the offices of Drs. Copeland and Bell I had been a sufferer for over 12 years." This was the remark of Mrs. Kate Green, who resides at 2926 Chase street. Continuing she said: "I coughed incessantly. My throat was always raw and sore with a tickling sensation in my throat that kept me awake nights. My head felt dull and ached nearly all the time. I had severe pains through my chest and sides, especially if I caught a slight cold. The dis-

Mrs. Kate Green, 2926 Chase Street.

ease had encroached upon my stomach and nearly destroyed my digestive organs. I had no appetite and what little I did eat caused me great distress. I lost flesh and strength gradually and finally the doctors gave me up to die. After placing myself under the care of Drs. Copeland and Bell I realized at this time that they thoroughly understood my symptoms and the remedies to be applied to them. Since taking their treatment my cough has disappeared. No sore throat or tickling sensation. No pain in chest or sides. I eat well, sleep well, and feel that I am on the high road to complete health and have every confidence and faith in the science and skill of these gentlemen."

EXTENDING THE SERIES.

Pertinent Testimony by Mr. John Young. He Searched for Twelve Years.

Mr. John Young of 551 Erie street, in a conversation with a reporter gives his experience with a common disease, and the ordinary methods of attempting to obtain relief. These statements from people living in our midst all pointing to the same facts mean something. The principal facts emphasized in the whole series is the inefficiency of the ordinary treatment for Catarrh and the certainty with which cures are effected by the mild, systematic, painless, methods of the modern specialist.

Mr. Young related his experience as follows:

"About 12 years ago I contracted a severe cold. Before I recovered from it I had another. They then kept coming, one after the other, until I was never free from them. I realized that chronic catarrh had a hold on me. My head and throat were all closed up. I kept blowing and spitting. The mucous was constantly dripping in my throat, and kept it feeling thick and raspy. Every time the weather changed I had a sore throat. The glands of the throat were sore. There always seemed to be something in my throat I could get neither up nor down.

"I then began to have blinding headaches across over my eyes and through my temples. When the disease and soreness began to extend to my chest, it seemed as though I could endure it no longer. I became weak and nervous. My chest became so sore that I could bear no pressure on it. Then, too, terribly severe pains took me through the chest back through under the shoulder blades. At night I had suffocating spells; there was a feeling of tightness across my chest. I was so nervous and suffered so much I could not sleep at all. I would read for hours to try to get sleepy but to no avail. I could not sleep an hour at a time. In the morning I was tired and exhausted.

"Of course I tried to get relief, but until lately failed entirely. The doctors I saw all gave different opinions of my case. Some said it was bronchitis, others did not seem to know what it was. They gave me a little medicine which did me no good. I had become completely discouraged and had come to the conclusion there was no cure for troubles like mine.

"Finally, however, I decided to try Drs. Copeland and Bell as their charges were light and the statements published I knew to be genuine.

"I began to improve in a short time. My nose and throat became clear. The headache disappeared. The soreness in my chest and pains vanished. I sleep well and get up refreshed in the morning. My throat improved wonderfully. I have gained in strength, and feel in every way like a new man. No one can realize what a relief it is to feel well after suffering 12 long years. I am truly grateful to Drs. Copeland and Bell, and would recommend them as skillful specialists in the treatment of cases like mine."

Mr. Young, as stated above, resides at 551 Erie street, where his statement can be easily verified.

$5.00 PER MONTH.

Catarrh and kindred diseases treated at the uniform rate of $5 a month during the spring and summer. Medicines furnished free.

Copeland Medical Institute.

706 Madison Street.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.,
E. O. BELL, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians.

Their Credentials.

Dr. W. H. Copeland is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of the City of New York, was president of his class in that famous institution. His diploma bears the indorsement of the deans of prominent colleges in New York and Pennsylvania. Dr. E. O. Bell's credentials are no less unqualified. Both physicians after thorough hospital training and experience have devoted their time and attention to the special lines of practice noted below. Years of experience in their special lines, preceded by extensive hospital work, have fitted Drs. Copeland and Bell in a notable degree for the practice of their profession.

Drs. Copeland and Bell are permanently located in this city. Their lease and contracts are for a term of years.

Drs. Copeland and Bell treat successfully all curable cases at the Copeland Medical Institute, 706 Madison St. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Specialties—Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs, chronic diseases.

Many cases treated successfully by mail. Send 2-cent stamp for question blank. Address all mail to

COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
706 Madison Street, Toledo, Ohio.

WATERLOO MENTION.

All the Happenings in a Busy Indiana Town.

Waterloo, Ind., May 14.—(Special)—The prohibition county convention is in session at Auburn to-day....Quite a number of the citizens are making improvements on their property....Mr. Eggleston, of Jonesville, Mich., was in the city Thursday....Rev. Frey, of Fremont, was here Thursday....Mrs. Bigler, after an extended visit is home again at her old stand on South Wayne street....Mrs. Blake, of Colorado, is making her home with her mother, Mrs. Maxwell....Alva Strow has returned from Columbus Grove, O....Master Samie Goodwin succeeds Alphie C. Carpenter as agent of the Bee, and will hereafter handle the paper in this city....Mr. George Wareham died Monday after a protracted illness. Tuesday afternoon an autopsy was made by Drs. Chamberlain, Farrington, Broughton, Darby, Hughes and Carpenter; a large cavity of the right lung was revealed ....Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Patterson have a new member added to their family, consisting of a brand-new daughter....Rev. W. Archer, of Ft. Wayne, exchanged pulpits last Sunday with Rev. Taylor, of the First ward....Charlie Walker, of Hicksville, O., has accepted a position in the buggy factory....Editor Willis and wife left this week for a trip to the Golden state.

A CABINET DIVIDED.

Paris, May 14—The Gaulois says there is a division of opinions in M. Loubets cabinet on the subject of granting the supplementary naval appropriations asked for by the minister of marine.

If your blood is impure regulate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

ENGLAND'S POSTAL SERVICE

It is in a Shameful Condition.

The Head of the Department Has Made Public a Letter Telling of the Evils.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch from London says: Postmaster General Sir James Ferguson has issued an extraordinary circular to the employes of the postoffice throughout the country as a result of numerous complaints and incivility toward the public.

The circular is probably one of the most remarkable that has ever emanated from a member of the government of any country.

The postmaster general says in plain language that it is his opinion that rudeness or incivility on the part of a postoffice employee is, next to dishonesty, one of the worst offences that can be committed.

The men, he says, are not solely the culprits, for there are numbers of young women whom it would be impossible to acquit of inattention and levity in the discharge of their official duties.

From his observation he says he is aware that they will often times keep a member of the public waiting while they finish some idle conversation, or complete a row of knitting.

This, continues the circular, apart from its impropriety, is calculated to bring the employees of the postoffice into disfavor with the general public.

Sir James Ferguson adds in conclusion that it is his intention to ascertain at short intervals the effect of this notice on the behavior of the postoffice officials generally, and that he trusts that he may be relieved of the necessity of having to recourse to more serious measures.

BELLEVUE ITEMS.

Social Mention Gathered by a Bee Reporter.

Bellevue, O., May 14.—(Special)—Sol. M. Wolf, of Fremont, spent Sunday here with his parents.

Chas. V. Cupp and son Clarence spent Wednesday in Cleveland.

Wm. J. Hollis, of Norwalk, called on friends here last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mansfield, of Republic, were here attending the funeral of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Rudd, on Wednesday.

Phil Cupp, proprietor of the Wayne house, Sundayed with friends in Toledo.

Ira B. Howard visited with friends in Oberlin Sunday.

Chas. Sandmeister left on Monday for a few days' visit with friends at Columbus.

Miss Annie Thomas left on Monday for Canton, where she expects to spend a few weeks visiting with her sister, Mrs. F. R. Ebert, and family.

Dr. C. C. Cook and wife returned from Danville, N. Y., on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Sawyer, who have been here on a visit with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Wood, returned to their home in Hillsdale, Mich., last Tuesday.

Mr. Benj. B. Royer, who has been attending business college at Collegeville, Pa., the past year, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Woleslage, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Finney, of Conneaut, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rodenberg the past week. They returned to their home on Tuesday.

STOCK PHRASES.

Interesting Origin of Some of the Old Chestnuts.

"Certain stock phrases, which do almost diurnal duty in the press," said an old college professor in the St. Louis Republic, "have some interest on account of their origin. 'Conspicuous by his absence,' was first used in the House of Commons, 30 years ago, by the late Earl Russell in commenting upon the absence of D'Israeli from the house when a sharp attack was being made on the government. The phase is in itself an absurdity, yet it was a clever one to use at the moment; its constant reiteration is a nuisance. 'Transpire,' in the sense of to 'to happen,' is bad English. It really means to emit insensible vapor through the pores of the skin. To use it, therefore, in connection with an accident or other similar occurance is reprehensible. 'Culminate' is another word sorely misued. In a St. Louis paper which spoke of an accident having 'transpired' in the street the day before, a writer, speaking of a criminal's career, said it had culminated in the lowest depths of depravity. 'Starvation,' now I think of it, also had its origin in the house of commons, being first used about forty years ago by Colonel Dundas. The word caused great amusement in the house, which was then composed entirely of educated men; and th eauthor of it was nicknamed 'Starvation' Dundas till the day of his death. For years it was not to be found in the best dictionaries, and I believe is still excluded from the 'Imperial,' at least I know it used to be. 'Within an inch of his life,' 'that goes without saying,' 'the irony of fate,' 'the courage of his convections,' 'history repeats itself,' and other common expressions are almost daily used by those who till the academic groves of hack erudition with much complacency, and, I may add, without thought. Great allowance should be made for the hot haste of modern journalism, and it cannot be expected that every private in the ranks should exhibit the graces of style which adorn the writings of a Junius, a Steele or an Addison, but it should, nevertheless, be the constant aim to preserve, like Chaucer, the 'well of pure English' undefiled."

SYLVANIA ITEMS.

Interesting Personal Mention from a Near-By Town.

Sylvania, May 14.—(Special)—Mr. H. J. Warren, of Blissfield, Mich., who has returned from South Dakota, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Warren, during the week.

Mrs. William Orr and daughter, of Laketon, are spending a few days with friends in this place.

Mrs. Hattersley was severely injured Tuesday in a runaway.

Mr. Will Jewel spent Thursday in Toledo.

The Ys gave an ice cream social at the G. A. R. hall Wednesday evening.

Mr. Jasper Smith and daughter, Elsie, of Lambertville, Mich., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Warren Saturday.

Mrs. Welcome Freeman died Sunday, May 8, aged 64 years. The funeral was held in the Methodist church Tuesday, May 10. Relatives from Chicago and Toledo were here.

OAK HARBOR NOTES.

Oak Harbor, O., May 14.—(Special)—Chas. Roose, jr., was in Chicago the fore part of this week buying cattle for his large stock farm south of town.

S. Barnes was in Toledo Monday on business.

Noah Blechner and Fred Sonerant were in Toledo Tuesday.

The school board intends hiring a superintendent to-night. There are over thirty applicants.

PRAIRIE DEPOT.

Prairie Depot, May 14.—(Special)—Lester Parker spent Sunday in Findlay, the guest of friends....Mrs. H. B. Vail and daughter, Miss Sue, were in Fostoria Thursday....H. P. Beatty, of Rising Sun, was in town Friday....The I. O. G. T. are having a convention here this week. There are seven counties represented.

INDIANA TAX LAW.

Indianapolis, May 14.—The appellate court this morning sustained the Huntington county court in an opinion in the new tax law. Banker Burnes had refuseb to take oath as to the value of certain properties of others in his possession and was fined under the new act. The court above sustaines the court below anb Burns stands fined.

AT THE PLAY.

Miss Eva—What an extraordinary mouth the comedian has! Don't you think it 's made up?

Mr. Smith (who knows him off the stage)—No; that's his regular mouth.—Judge.

MAY SUCCEED FINLEY.

St. Paul, May 14—W. R. Busenbark, traffic manager of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road, is spoken of as a probable successor to chairman Finley of the western traffic association.

Pains in the region of the kidneys are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

THE HYMAN COMPANY. No. 212 SUMMIT STREET, (Wholesale Side—Up Stairs) CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, BABY BUGGIES, &c., &c., EASY PAYMENTS!

* * They tried to make me out crazy, but when I told the Judge that I patronized the Hyman Co. and recommended my friends to do the same, he said that a man who does such a sensible thing can't be crazy. So he ordered me discharged and had the officer locked up for not knowing his biz. * *

THE HYMAN COMPANY. No. 212 SUMMIT STREET, (Wholesale Side—Up Stairs) CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, BABY BUGGIES, &c., &c., EASY PAYMENTS!

A GAME OUT OF SIGHT

An Exciting Contest Played on Mud Lake.

The Cowboys Defeated by the Mudhens.

Toledo Boys are Getting Their Eye on the Ball with a Vengeance—Late Sporting Notes.

Toledo won a game from the Cowboys yesterday in a mixture of rain and mud that would have done justice to one of Jim Pheatt's sand-suckers. It was an awful day to play ball, and yet about 700 people braved the rain and chilling winds and saw the last man put out.

It was the intention to play two games, but all who saw the one game got twice their money's worth and were willing to call it quits.

It was, in the language of the ball park, a game for a man's life. It was won and lost several times, and the hopes and fears of the spectators chased each other aorund the diamond like the sunshine and the shadow.

The Toledo boys played splendid ball considering the fact that the mud was ankle deep and a drizzling rain falling.

Toledo opened at the bat and Armour struck out, Gettinger went out at first, Nichol made a hit and died, as Ely went out at first. For Kansas City Manning got a base on balls, went to second on Sunday's hit, went to third on Mayer's time at bat and came home on Carney's long sacrifice drive.

In the second Nicholson struck out, Newell got a base on balls, stole second, Campion struck out and Hurley went out at first. For Kansas City, Alberts went out at first, McMahon hit a line drive which Ely captured, Andrus got a hit, Eiteljorg got a base on balls, Manning made a hit and Andrus scored. Sunday striking out.

In these two innings Umpire Snyder gave Toledo the rub on two decisions and Clarke remonstrated with him for it. The umpire buttoned up his dignity, put on a withering smile and put Clarke out of the game with a $20 fine added. Pears took his place in the box.

In the third inning both teams were blanked. Fine ball playing alone kept Kansas City from scoring as six men went to bat in that inning.

In the fourth Ely went out at first, Nicholson hit for two bases, Newell put him on third with a sacrifice and Campion brought him home on a four-base hit over right field fence, tying the score. Kansas City got nothing in their half.

In the fifth inning Pears got a base on balls, as did also Armour. Gettinger advanced them on a nice sacrifice and Nichol scored Pears and put Armour on third. Ely hit to right for a clean single and both Armour and Nichol scored. Ely was thrown out at second and Nicholson went out at first. Kansas City got nothing in her half.

In the sixth Toledo got nothing, but Kansas City scored two on hits by Mayer and Lytle, a base on balls to Sunday and an error and two stolen bases, leaving the score 5 to 4 in favor of Toledo.

In Toledo's half of the seventh a hit by Nichol, base on balls to Ely, two-bagger by the Parson, and single by Newell netted three runs, and Toledo's hopes were high. In Kansas City's half one error by Nicholson, three singles, added by two bases on balls resulted in four runs, and the score was tied.

Neither side scored in the eighth.

In the ninth it was our turn. Ely went out on a foul fly to the catcher. Nicholson got a base on balls, Newell put him on second with a hit and Campion got four balls, filling the bags. It was then that your Uncle Jerry came to the rescue. He connected with the first ball Eiteljorg pitched and they haven't found it yet, for it landed in the wet far beyond the left field fence, and all four runs scored. Kansas City got nothing in her half.

Toledo.	AB	R	H	SB	SH	O	A	E
Armour, rf....	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gettinger, lf...	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
Nichol, cf....	5	2	4	0	0	5	2	0
Ely, ss.....	4	1	1	0	0	3	1	0
Nicholson, 2b.	4	3	2	0	0	4	2	2
Newell, 3b....	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	1
Campion, lb...	4	2	1	0	0	8	1	0
Hurley, c.....	4	1	2	0	0	3	0	0
Clarke, p.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Pears, p.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0
Toledo	35	12	12	1	2	27	13	4

Kansas City.	AB	R	H	SB	SH	O	A	E
Manning, 2b..	3	3	1	3	0	1	2	0
Sunday, lf....	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mayer, 3b.....	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Carney, lb....	6	0	1	0	1	13	1	0
Lytle, cf.....	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Alberts, ss....	5	0	1	0	0	4	2	1
McMahon, c....	2	1	1	0	0	7	6	0
Andrus, rf....	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Eiteljorg, p....	4	1	0	0	0	1	6	0
Total	39	8	11	4	1	27	18	1

Toledo	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	4—12
Kansas City....	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	0	0— 8

Earned runs—Toledo 5, Kansas City 0. Two-base hits—Nicholson 2. Home runs—Campion, Hurley. Passed balls—Hurley 1. Base on balls—Off Eiteljorg 11, off Clarke 1, off Pears 7. Hit by pitched ball—By Pears 2, by Eiteljorg 1. Struck out—By Eiteljorg 4, by Clarke 1, by Pears 1. Left on bases—Toledo 8, Kansas City 16. Time—2:30. Umpire—Snyder.

—::—::—

The standing of the clubs in the Western league is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pr. Ct.
Milwaukee	10	3	.769
Columbus	13	5	.722
Kansas City	10	7	.588
Toledo	7	6	.538
Omaha	5	8	.384
Minneapolis	3	8	.272
St. Paul	3	8	.272
Indianapolis	1	8	.111

—::—::—

The National League standing is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pr. Ct.
Boston	17	5	.773
Brooklyn	13	6	.684
Cleveland	12	6	.684
Louisville	13	10	.565
Pittsburg	13	11	.542
Cincinnati	12	11	.522
Chicago	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	10	12	.455
New York	9	11	.450
Washington	9	12	.429
St. Louis	7	15	.318
Baltimore	4	16	.200

—::—::—

Rain fell all over the Western League except in Toledo. It didn't rain here, though. No, that's a mistake. The only games played by the League were at Cleveland and Cincinnati. Cincinnati won from Louisville by a score of 7 to 5, and Cleveland defeated Pittsburg 6 to 1.

—::—::—

Old Hoss Swartwood is again in Pittsburg's right field, and yesterday got one of Pittsburg's 5 hits.

—::—::—

The scores of games played in Toledo will be worthless as a matter of record on account of their inaccuracy. It is a sad state of affairs when the official scorer consults a player to ascertain whether or not he has made an error.

—::—::—

To the Editor—Will you please be so kind and explain why the base ball management is charging so much to the ladies this year. They are charging more than they did two and three years ago and are now in a smaller league? When a lady goes to a game she has to pay 50 cents and car fare. That makes it rather high if she would like to go twice or three times a week. A friend of mine was there yesterday and said it cost her 65 cents. I think if they would not charge so much they would have more ladies and make more by it.

A FRIEND OF BASE BALL.

—::—::—

We, the Arcades, challenge any club in the city to a game of ball to be played on the Pagetown grounds Sunday, May 15, at 2 p. m. Meet Gruner at Jefferson House. Pathfinders or Speranzas are open to this. Meyerhoffer, Manager.

Notes of the Game.

After yesterday's game the most appropriate name for the Toledos would be Mud-hens.

Little Nichol put up a great game. He fielded wonderfully and got four hits, three of them clean.

All errors made were excusable.

Campion made a great play when he cornered Mayer and Sunday on third. He went after them with an Old Sleuth look in his eye and never let go of the ball until he had touched his man out. With the muddy condition of the ball the chances are big odds that both men would have scored had he thrown the ball.

Notes.

Billy Alvord's Apostles will be here tomorrow.

Kansas City plays great ball, but Toledo plays better.

"Cap." Manning's wheels were working yesterday like a dynamo.

Ely made a magnificent catch of McMahon's line drive in the second.

Yesterday's game ought to make the attendance on Sunday all of 7,000.

A home run with three men on bases is what you might call a timely hit, and that's what Uncle Jerry got.

President Speas, of Kansas City, saw the game and was the only man in the crowd who would let Snyder have a watch when he wanted to call the game.

You can't take a nickel from a copper, remarked the funny man in the home-bound street car when the conductor wanted to collect fare from a policeman.

HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR

St. Louis is Booming Her New Road.

The Sleepy Old City Has Got a Move on Itself After It is Too Late.

St. Louis, May 14.—St. Louis is making great efforts to entertain visitors during the holding of the world's fair, and a transportation committee especially appointed for the purpose has finally succeeded in making arrangements with nearly all the railroads running through St. Louis to give stop-over privileges which will enable those traveling to Chicago to spend a day or two in St. Louis.

Great activity is being displayed in the surveys of the air line electric road, by which it is proposed to convey passengers at the rate of 100 miles an hour between the two cities, and to establish a continuous service during the holding of the exposition.

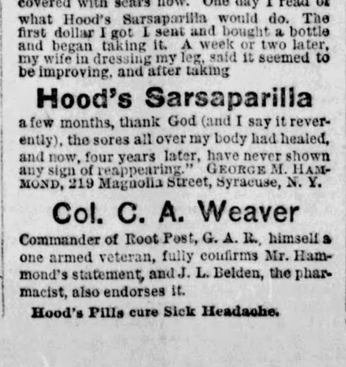
The promoters have succeeded in interesting so many capitalists that there seems every probability of the road being built.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

BROUGHT BACK FOR TRIAL.

Wauseon, May 14.—(Special)—Sheriff Connell arrived from Chicago to-day with one Elliot. He is charged with robbing O'Dell's jewelry establishment at Delta some weeks since, and the sheriff has been on his track ever since.

In Venice salt is too dear for use by the poor.



Comrade G. W. Hammond
of Root Post, G. A. R., of Syracuse, N. Y.

Wounded at Gettysburg

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I was in the Army of the Potomac and in the great battle of Gettysburg was struck in the ankle by a minnie ball, which smashed the bone. My leg was amputated in the field hospital, and after a long time it healed. I was discharged and went home. After 8 years

My Wound Broke Open

afresh. Dr. Pease amputated an inch of the bone, and it healed. Four years later it once more opened, and for eight years how I suffered! I do not believe it possible for a human being to suffer worse agony. During this time I had to go on crutches, being unable to wear a wooden leg. Whenever possible I relieved my sufferings by taking opiate, but when I was obliged to go without it, I suffered fearfully and thought I should go crazy. I tried every thing I could get with my limited means. Physicians said I would never be any better! Finally my

Blood Became Poisoned

and it broke out all over my face and on some parts of my body so that my face is all covered with scars now. One day I read of what Hood's Sarsaparilla would do. The first dollar I got I sent and bought a bottle and began taking it. A week or two later, my wife in dressing my leg, said it seemed to be improving, and after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

a few months, thank God (and I say it reverently), the sores all over my body had healed, and now, four years later, have never shown any sign of reappearing." GEORGE M. HAMMOND, 219 Magnolia Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Col. C. A. Weaver

Commander of Root Post, G. A. R., himself a one armed veteran, fully confirms Mr. Hammond's statement, and J. L. Belden, the pharmacist, also endorses it.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB HOUSE

Meeting of the Building Committee Held Yesterday.

Progress Being Made—What the House is Intended to Be—Mrs. Martin Invited from Indianapolis.

The heavy rain at 4 o'clock yesterday hindered a large attendance, but the fifteen women who assembled in the Bee editorial rooms to report the progress in the woman's club house enterprise felt paid for venturing out. Upwards of a hundred names are already on the subscription lists, and words of encouragement are reported on every hand. The gallant and broad-minded men of the city, a great number of whom have expressed the kindliest interest in the project, are, in some cases, more enthusiastic than the women.

In answer to inquiries, the prospective building is not to be a social club house, a literary, woman's rights, or temperance club house, but a building fitted up for the accommodation of any and all of these. Women's clubs, or clubs and societies consisting of both men and women, will be "eligible" by the payment of reasonable rental. In a half dozen cities this plan has worked splendidly, and the investment has proved a paying one, from the start. In Indianapolis, the beautiful Propyleum is in demand for swell parties, weddings and the like, given by ladies of society who prefer the roomy and convenient place to their limited accommodations of their own homes. Shares are placed at at $10 each, and every shareholder is entitled to the number of votes represented by the shares taken. Just how the building will be arranged, interiorily, and other matters of detail, cannot be determined until sufficient stock is paid in to make permanent organization possible. Business, society and literary women—all enterprising women of Toledo, should have pride in the city and in the achievements of women, to move them to become subtantially interested. Mrs. John Wheeler, secretary, 215 Tenth street, Miss Bouton, of the Blade, or Mrs. Tompkins, of the Bee, will gladly answer any inquiries. The next meeting of the building committee will be held at the Bee rooms, May 27, Firday, 4 p. m. It was decided to invite Mrs. Lucia Julian Martin, of Indianapolis, to be present at the meeting May 27, to tell about the Propyleum in that city—the club house built and managed exclusively and successfully by women.

AVILLA, IND.

Local, Social, and General News Gossip.

Avilla, Ind., May 14.—(Special.)—The Noble Circuit court, at Albion, adjourned for the week on Tuesday.

Albert Tuttle, of Middleton, Mich., is visiting in town.

There is as yet no clue to the burglars who attempted to crack the postoffice safe.

Mrs. G. S. Henry is somewhat improved in health.

The Odd Fellows' lodge at this place is growing in membership rapidly.

Mrs. M. A. Randall has returned to her Avilla home.

The Epworth league holds a sunrise prayer meeting at the M. E. church this (Sunday) morning.

Rev. Father Duehmig, the Catholic pastor of this place, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate here on Thursday. A number of visiting priests were his guests on that date.

Dr. Teeple and Operator O'Connor are organizing a crack base ball club for the coming season.

Druggist F. H. Fryer has been at Huntington on business this week.

Prof. Harsh and wife are absent on a visit with friends at Ligonier.

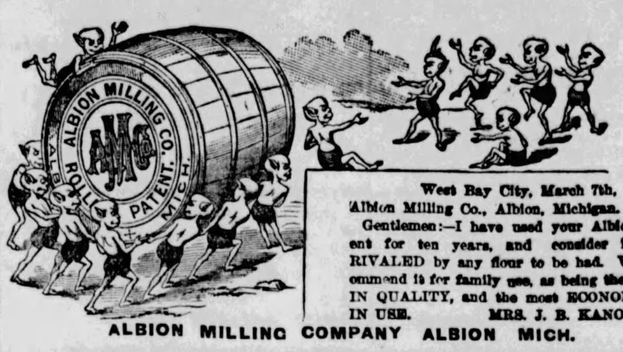
Dr. W. T. Green, of Albion, has been appointed to a place on the board of pension examiners.

Rev. Wones, formerly of this place, will preach at the M. E. church next Thursday evening.

The town's indebtedness is at present $2,803.33.

R. S. Haines, of this place, is a candidate for the democratic nomination for county recorder.

For a mild tonic, gentle laxative and invigorant, take Simmons Liver Regulator.



West Bay City, March 7th, 1892.
Albion Milling Co., Albion, Michigan.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Albion Patent for ten years, and consider it UNRIVALED by any flour to be had. We recommend it for family use, as being the BEST IN QUALITY, and the most ECONOMICAL IN USE. MRS. J. B. KANOUSE.

ALBION MILLING COMPANY ALBION MICH.

DR. J. N. MOWRY
CHRONIC AND RECTAL DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Dr. M. can refer to hundreds of cases in Toledo and vicinity he has treated successfully without the use of the knife.

Office Removed to 10 Worthington Block, Entrance on Superior St.

FLY SCREENS

Our Improved Wire Screens are far superior to all other in make and durability, and WE GUARANTEE THE PRICE Do not fail to call before purchasing; it will pay you. Estimates free. TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS, 506 Summit St. Phone 927

CROCKERY! China and Glassware.

204 SUMMIT ST.
Second Door from Jefferson.
PHONE 614.
H. Schaefer & Co

FIRST EXHIBIT
—OF—
SUMMER
MILLINERY
—AT—
The "Louvre,"
Largest Millinery Store in Toledo,
416 ADAMS ST.
All the latest effects in Straw and Lace Hats, New Flowers Laces, Trimmings, Etc.
Popular Prices!

"THE MODEL" SPECIAL DRIVE
—IN—
$10.00 SUITS!

Six Cases of Men's Spring Suits just received—Cutaways and Sacks, all the latest shade—and new goods—worth $12.00 and $15.00 each,

CHOICE $10.00 CHOICE
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!

ALSO 500 CHILDREN'S NEW SPRING SUITS!
Latest Styles and Shades, worth $4.00 to $5.00 Each,

CHOICE $2.50 CHOICE
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!
CALL AND SEE THEM.
A BALL AND BAT WITH EVERY BOY'S SUIT.

THE MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE
NELLIS & HATTENBACH, Props.
201-203-205 Summit Street, Corner Jefferson.

SOME DOUBLE-HEADERS

Giving a Synopsis of Happenings in Toledo and Vicinity.

Another Slice of Cherry Street Property Sold.

An Old Soldier Loses His Pension Money—The O. Y. C.—Epworth Anniversary—Other Interesting News.

HERE'S A CHANCE.

The Ashleys Will Build Another Block If a Tenant Turns Up.

C. S. Ashley stated to a Bee this morning that Gov. Ashley is ready and willing to erect another building on the 40 feet adjoining the Central Chandelier building if a satisfactory lease can be made.

CHERRY STREET PROPERTY

Changes Owners, the Consideration Being $9.500.

Amelia Schultz, executrix of the estate of Mr. Schultz, deceased, to-day sold to George Schrander the brick building on Cherry street, near Canton avenue for $9,500. The property stands on lot 251 of Woodruff's addition.

THEY DO NOT MEET.

Sunday School Superintendents Will Not Gather To-night.

An unauthorized announcemetn has been made in the city papers stating that the Sunday school superintendents would meet this evening at the Boody House for the purpose of effecting a temporary organization. There will not be any meeting to-night. The Bee is requestd to state that the call, when a date is arranged, will be issued and signed by Rev. Dr. Williams.

HOME FROM PIQUA.

Deserved Honor to a Toledo Woman

The W. R. C. delegates are home from Piqua, reporting a grand good meeting and saying unstinted words of praise for the hospitality of the bright little city. Mrs. R. G. Bacn was elected to represent district No. 1 which includes Lucas, Ottawa, Wood, and Sandusky counties, as delegate to the national convention at Washington in September. Mrs. Bacon is an earnest worker and has been connected with the W. R. C. since its organization. She is an active and leading member of the Humane society and for six years has had charge of the soldiers' orphans in this district. She is a well equipped delegate to represent this, the banner corps of the state.

AN EXCLUSIVE PICTURE

Of George Osborn Gives His Friends Much Pain.

The illustrated newspaper is a great thing, but at times sad, sad mistakes occur that bring moisture to the eyes of the friends of those who are mutilated. Mr. George Osborn, the ex-champion trapshooter of Ohio is somewhat put out over the appearance "exclusively" of an alleged picture of himself. Mr. Osborn says that it was a stock picture, and was another man entirely and never intended for himself. He thinks it an outrage that his name should be attached to a Chinese puzzle.

B'NAI B'RITH GRAND LODGE

To Assemble at Cleveland on Sunday—Toledo Delegates.

Messrs. I. Landman, D. Winter and M. M. Eppstein left this morning for Cleveland to attend as delegates to the District Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. The convention will begin Sunday and continue until Tuesday. An entertainment in honor of the grand lodge will be given by the children of the orphan asylum at the school house chapel Sunday evening. Monday afternoon the delegates will be given a carriage ride through Euclid avenue and Wade park to Garfield monument, the Montefiore home and the Jewish orphan asylum. Monday evening an entertainment and promenade concert will be given in the Excelsior club.

THE LAST LECTURE

Of Prof. Wright's Course Tuesday Evening Next.

The closing lecture of the university extension series, so far as definite provision is made, occurs Tuesday evening next at High school hall. Prof. Wright's ten lectures on the Origin and Antiquity of Man have been wonderfully instructive and entertaining. While few have been able to enter into the study as they would like, the various branches of the subject have been so ably and clearly presented that the attentive listener has been taught beyond his own expectations. The lecture Tuesday will consist of a review of the subject illustrated by stereoptican views. Prof. Wright invites a full question-box; queries on all the preceding lectures.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Strong Features of the Meetings on Sunday Afternoon.

The meetings to be held in association hall Sunday afternoon are as follows: At 3 o'clock the boys will listen to a talk by Mr. Timotheus Taminosian, a native of Antioch, Syria, who has resided in this country for sometime. He will appear in his fine native costume and will also dress two boys. He will describe the boys of his country and will relate many interesting things. All boys intending to hear him should go early to secure a seat. Rev. E. W. Hunt will address the young men at 4 o'clock on "How to Study the Bible." This will be "Bible Sunday," so-called, in the association. There will be special music. Every man who attends this service will be presented with a copy of Rev. H. L. Hasting's booklet on the "Inspiration of the Bible." All men welcome.

REV. B. K. ORMOND

A Delegate to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Rev. B. K. Ormond, accompanied by Mrs. Ormond and Misses Georgia and Nannie, left on Wednesday for Portland, Oregon, where Mr. Ormond, as a delegate, attends the general assembly of the Presbyterian church. After the assembly they will go to California, returning home by way of San Francisco, Salt Lake City and Denver. At the general assembly the question of the revision of the Westminster Confession will come up through the report of the committee on revision appointed by last year's assembly, which met at Detroit. Final action will hardly be taken, as the Presbyteries will have to be "overtured" again on the subject. The heresy charges against Prof. Briggs, of the Union Theological seminary, will recur on appeal of a committee from the New York Presbyery against the action of that body in dismissing the subject.

SPECIAL MEETINGS FOR MEN

To Be Held at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms Next Week.

There will be special evangelistic services for men at the Y. M. C. A. every evening of next week at 8 o'clock, conducted by T. Anderson Lavery, of Detroit. Mr. Lavery has been for three years in charge of the Seaman's Bethel at Detroit, and is a good speaker and a beautiful singer. The meetings are for men only.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING

Of the Ohio Yacht Club Held Last Evening.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ohio Yacht club was held last evening. The following new members were admitted: Sylvester Lamb, T. H. Finucan, N. G. Worth and W. L. Kraus. The committee on revision of the constitution reported and the new form of constitution was read and discussed by sections. A meeting will be held Friday, May 20, to take further action.

STEREOPTICAN EXHIBITION

At Central Congregational Church—Beautiful Views.

The Sunday school scholars of the Central Congregational church gave a stereopticon exhibition last evening, which a large number of people braved the inclement weather to attend. They were well repaid for their trouble, too, as the views were very fine. Views from the Holy land and from the large cities of Europe, views from California, and portraits of Dr. Bacon and Marion Lawrance, and others were some of the pictures exhibited. The scholars are much pleased with the success of their entertainment.

WM. SOLES WAS TOUCHED

To the Extent of $190—Arrests Made.

William Soles, who resides at 941 Oak street, East Toledo, reported at police headquarters yesterday that he had been robbed of $190. Detectives Nichter and Hall were put on the case and they quickly unraveled matters.

Mr. Soles, it seems, received pension money to the sum of $240 last Monday, and he proceeded to enjoy himself. He was accompanied part of the time by James A. Mutchler. There was considerable elbow tipping, and Soles finally went to sleep in a saloon near the Pennsylvania depot. When he awakened his money and Mutchler were gone. Mutchler, who is an old offender, was arrested yesterday afternoon, and on the strength of his confession, James Ralls was arrested late last night as an accomplice in the affair. A portion of the money was recovered.

IN LABOR CIRCLES.

No Definite Action Taken in the Brewers' Trouble Last Night.

With their proverbial caution, the brewers and their employers refuse to give for publication the exact statement of what occurrehrdlugveahiwurdoWwTr night. One of the bosses said this morning that no definite action was taken last night and that another meeting was called for this afternoon at the Boody house. The disposition which the employers manifest to concede nothing will make trouble if it is persisted in. Perhaps some satisfactory settlement of the difficulty will be reached this afternoon, but those who know how many meetings have already been held with this end in view, do not feel confident of such a termination.

Last night was the regular meeting night of Plasterers' union, at Mulcahey's hall; Machine Woodworkers, at Carpenters' hall; Blacksmiths' union in Renschs' hall; Lathers' union, at Union hall; Joan of Arc assembly at Clarke's hall. On account of the downpour all these meetings were slimly attended, and no business of importance transacted.

A special meeting of the Electric Street Car Workers will be held at 8 o'clock this evening to take action on the death of Motorman Mamment.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

The League of St. Paul's M. E. Church Will Celebrate.

The third anniversary of the Epworth league of St. Paul's M. E. church will be appropriately celebrated to-morrow evening, the following program having been arranged:

6:45, Testimony Meeting—What has the League done for me?—Leader, President Woolson.
7:45, Organ Voluntary—W. H. H. Smith.
Praise God—Congregation.
Responsive Scripture—Ps. 119:1-16.
Gloria, prayer and Lord's Prayer.
Hymn 567—Congregation.
Address, Our League and Anniversary—Paul B. Woolson.
Address, Our Sunday Evening Meeting—Warren S. Herron.
Solo—Mrs. F. E. Southard.
Address, Our League and Sunday School—A. A. Barber.
Address, Our Thursday Evening Meetings—Walden L. Laskey.
Hymn 565—Congregation.
Address, Our Epworth Herald—Alfred H. Merrill.
Address from the Church—Thomas H. Tracy.
Collection.
Recitation—Geo. L. Padgitt.
Hymn 563. Benediction.

DELIGHTFUL TOUR

Through the Orient With Miss Kittie Baker.

The large and fashionable assemblage at the First Baptist church last night evidenced the fact that Toledo people fully appreciated the intellectual feast prepared for them by Miss Baker in her delightful description of her trip through Oriental countries. She gave a very realistic description of her travels in Egypt and took her auditors with her, in imagination, through Palestine, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Damascus, Nazareth, and other cities of the old world. She pronounced her tent life preferable in every way to hotel accommodations.

The pulpit was decorated with fresh apple blossoms, and made a very pretty picture. A feature worthy of special mention was the singing of Miss Irene Fuller. She gave three selections and those who have had the pleasure of hearing her sing will understand what a treat this was to the music lovers present. Turkish rugs and Oriental works of art were arranged about the altar, making very picturesque and appropriate decoration.

THE LAW KINDERGARTEN

Closes in June—Names of Members of the Training Class.

The members of the training class of the Law kindergarten are: Miss Louise Blinn, Toledo; Miss Lou Thompson, Detroit; Miss Jennie Corlett, Toledo; Miss Mary Higbee, New York; Miss Marion Brown, Cleveland. The school will close in June, but whether an entertainment will be given has not yet been decided. There is no suitable place for such an entertainment, and the Misses Law have about concluded to wait for the Woman's building to be erected.

SOME ITEMS

Pertaining to the Work and Growth of the A. O. U. W.

The A. O. U. W. contains no social members.

A lodge will be instituted at Carey in the near future.

The entire membership of the order, May 1, was 284,195.

The Supreme Lodge will meet in Helena, Mont., beginning June 14, next.

The election of officers of subordinate lodges will occur at the last meeting in June.

Industrial Lodge, No. 117, and Gas City Lodge, No. 118, both located in Findlay, were instituted last week.

There was paid to the beneficiaries of deceased members in Ohio during the month of April, the sum of $52,000.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Semi-Annual Meeting To Be Held at Weston.

Presiding Elder Pope has arranged the program for the Toledo District conference of the M. E. church, which is to be held at Weston on June 13-15. Many interesting topics are to be discussed, as will be seen:

Monday, June 13.

7:30 p. m., prayer and praise service—J. W. Donnan.
8 p. m., sermon—David F. Helms, Wauseon.

Tuesday, June 14.

8:30 a. m., devotional exercises—A. Hopkins, Sylvania.
8:45 a. m., minute business.
10 a. m., Scriptural View of Satan—I. Newton, D. D., Delta.
11 a. m., Personal Religious Experience—Its Reality—R. E. Woodruff, Liberty Center; Its Necessity—N. S. Brackney, West Toledo.

Afternoon Session.

1:30 p. m., devotional exercises—E. G. Brumbaugh, Grand Rapids.
1:45 p. m., Christianity and National Politics—S. D. Hutsinpiller, St. Paul's, Toledo.
2:30 p. m., The General Conference and Its Work—P. P. Pope, Toledo.
3:15 p. m., Christianity and International Disputes—A. J. Fish, D. D., Toledo.
4:15 p. m., Brief Sermon Outlines—W. A. Winter, H. D. Grindle, F. K. Gamble, W. S. Brackney, L. E. Linzell, D. H. Jameson.

Tuesday Evening.

7:30 p. m., Missionary Addresses—Woman's Work in the Far East, Mrs. R. W. Munson, Singapore; Our Mission Field, Rev. Ralph W. Munson, Malaysia Mission.

Wednesday, June 15.

8:30 a. m., devotional exercises, H. J. Keister, Elmore.
8:45 a. m., minute business, reports of examining committees, renewal of licenses, etc.
10 a. m., Religion in Childhood—T. N. Barkdull, Port Clinton.
11 a. m., Church Finance—W. H. Scoles, Bowling Green.

Afternoon Session.

1:30 p. m., devotional exercises—J. A. Lacy, Gibsonburg.
1:45 p. m., The True Sunday School Idea—M. H. Davis, Toledo.
2:30 p. m., The Epworth League—O. D. Wagner, Maumee.
3 p. m., adjournment.

An effort will be made to procure the presence of the presiding bishop for a portion of the session.

TO BE HELD IN TOLEDO

The Democratic District Convention

For the Selection of Delegates to Chicago—Date Fixed for Thursday, June 2.

The committee representing the democratic voters of the new Ninth Congressional district met this afternoon at the office of Mr. L. S. Richardson. There were present G. J. Colburn, Toledo; Charles H. Roose, Oak Harbor; Chris. Lehman, Bowling Green, and C. E. Werden, of Delta.

Mr. Colburn was chosen chairman and Mr. Werden secretary.

After some discussion it was agreed that the district convention should be held in Toledo Thursday, June 2, at 11 a. m. Mr. Lehman labored earnestly for Bowling Green as the locality. The committee tied on the first ballot, Messrs. Colburn and Werden voting for Toledo, and Messrs. Roose and Lehman for Bowling Green. On the second ballot Mr. Roose voted for Toledo, and the city was chosen. Apportionment was fixed at one delegate for every 200 votes cast for Governor Campbell in 1891, and one for each fraction.

The convention will nominate two delegates to Chicago, two alternates, and one presidential elector.

H. S. YOUNG RESIGNS

The Management of the Maumee Rolling Mills

On Account of Ill Health—His Successor Not Yet Appointed, But Will be Soon.

Mr. Horatio S. Young has resigned the management of the Maumee Rolling mills, the resignation to take effect June 1.

Mr. Young for some time has been in ill health, and his physicians say if he desires to live he must seek less confining and arduous work.

The resignation was presented at a meeting of the directors Tuesday last but not accepted until yesterday. He will continue with the concern until his successor is appointed, which will be on or about June 1.

During his term of management Mr. Young has made an excellent record, and he was an equal favorite with both employers and employes.

A VISIT TO HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. J. N. Mockett leaves for New York to-night, expectig to be absent a week or ten days.

The object of these trips to the metropolis by Mr. Mockett is to secure the very latest styles known, this being undertaken to select a stock of fine summer goods.

There is but one New York, and by frequent visits Mr. Mockett has succeeded in keeping his establishment always supplied with the very latest and best, and bargains are always going atound at New York.

All Furniture at Bargain Prices at Waldvogel Bros. Furniture Store, 514 and 516 Summit St.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Social Gossip From Among Our Neighbors.

Happenings Among and Talk About People You Meet on the Streets Every Day.

Mr. J. B. Ketcham, 2d, is in Chicago.

E. A. Edwards, of Chicago, is in the city.

Mr. Will Stackhouse has returned from Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. George Freeman are in Cincinnati.

Miss Lizzie Dority has returned from New York.

Mr. Frank Gleason has returned from Cleveland.

Miss B. Hunter, who has been ill, is convalescent.

Miss Emma Richardson will spend Sunday in Maumee.

Mrs. F. M. Roll is visiting Mrs. Charles Thomson, at Sidney.

Mr. George Neff spent a few days of this week in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Martin have returned from their wedding trip.

Mr and Mrs. F. J. Reinhart have removed to 1913 Franklin avenue.

Mrs. E. M. Harley is making an extended trip to St. Paul and other western cities.

Mrs. Ladan and daughter, Miss Anna, of Upper Sandusky, are guests at Hotel Ontario.

L. C. Pease, of Columbus, supreme counselor of the supreme council, United Commercial Travelers, is in the city to-day.

Mrs. Ed Hudson entertained informally last evening. Music, conversation and refreshments made the evening a pleasant one.

Eugene K. Frauanff, of the Washtenaw Evening Times, of Ann Arbor, accompanied by his wife, was in the city to-day.

Mrs. Murray C. Moore sent a box of beautiful roses from Marietta, Ga., which are blooming by the thousands in that sunny spot.

Messrs. Chas. Wuerfel and Hugo Bodeck will assist at a concert to be given in the German Methodist church, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Clapp, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. O. C. Baker, of the Huron, the past winter, has returned to his home in Boston, Mass.

"Her King," a new song by A. D. Scammell, and written for Marie Tempest, shows the author's ability in composing and is taking its place with the higher class of songs.

The Y's and their friends were pleasantly entertained by Miss Nina Crin last evening. Music was the prominent feature of the occasion, which was enjoyed by all who attended.

Mrs. Lois Ten Eyck, of Richards, was in the city to-day, on her way home from the Ten Eyck-Kintner wedding in Hamler. A large box of delicious cake was left as souvenir of a pleasant call on the Bee.

Mrs. C. Q. Murphy is at home in Toledo to-day after a week's tour of lecturing for suffrage and W. C. T. U. societies. Mrs. Murphy will go next week, into Allen county on similar mission and to organize societies where it is so desired.

Miss Teresa Schilling was pleasantly surprised by a number of friends Tuesday evening. The young people pulled taffy and had a merry evening. Among those present were Rose Jacobi, Jess Kewley, Bess Mayer, Cora Clippinger, Doll McCulley, Bert Meyers, and Harry Clapperton, John Koehrman, Ermine De Ville, Guss Kappus, Charlie Probeck, Albert Meyers and George McCulley.

A grand concert will be given under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Baptist church Wednesday evening, May 18, at 8 o'clock. The Y. P. S. C. E. chorus will be assisted by Mrs. Hattie Mason-Allen and Miss Martina Eecker, sopranos; Mrs. A. D. Scammell and Miss Irene Fuller, contraltos; J. B. Poulin, tenor; Percy G. Turner, bass; C. Max Ecker, pianist; Geo. E. Collingwood, mandolinist; Harry Snell, violinist, and A. D. Scammell, musical director. The wonderful symphony organ will be heard on this occasion.

Mr. Elvin Singer, assisted by his pupils, will give a song recital on the evening of May 23 at Hotel Madison. The participants, including several selections by Mr. Singer, are: Mrs. Schauffelberger, of Tiffin; Miss Parker, of Chicago; Mary Chase, May Russell, Hattie Gasser, Kate Koehler, Gertrude Smith of Norwalk, sopranos, and Mrs. W. H. H. Smith, the Misses Irene Fuller and Maud Noteman contraltos; Messrs. Will Dewey and Hugo Rodeck tenors, and Chas. Wuerfel, bass; May Barden Colburn, violinist; Mrs. W. H. H. Smith, Mrs. Thomas Cook and Miss Edith Belford, accompanists.

A delightful surprise party was tendered Mr. Geo. Schwartz of Union street, on the anniversary of his birthday. Progressive euchre was the order of the evening. After a spirited contest, Mrs. Geo. Schwartz and Mr. T. Beer were awarded the first prizes, while Mr. and Mrs. R. Meeker were consoled with the usual "booby." Those who participated in the evening's enjoyment were Mr. and Mrs. Mull, Mr. and Mrs. C. Saelzler, Mr. and Mrs. C. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. G. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. T. Beer, Mr. and Mrs. N. Saelzler, Mr. and Mrs. R. Meeker, Mr. and Mrs. Hubrich, Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger, Mrs. Lordin and Miss Anna Southard. After a dainty luncheon all departed wishing Mr. Schwartz many returns of the day.

The wedding of Mr. G. G. Hadley, jr., to Miss Sargeant, which occurs at Grand Rapids on Wednesday, will be the society event of the week. Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hadley will leave Tuesday morning in a private car to attend the wedding, and all Toledo friends who go will travel with them in their private car. After the wedding, which occurs at St. Mark's church, a wedding breakfast will be served at the friends are invited. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley, jr., will make an extended trip through the east, and on their return will be at the Hotel Madison until September 1, when they will live with Mr. Hadley's parents at No. 1718 Madison street. The extensive improvements now being made in the Hadley residence will be fully completed at that time.

BLAZE IN HAZLETON.

Hazleton, Pa., May 14.—The opera house, two dwellings, the Lehigh Valley freight depot, two livery stables and two private stables were destroyed by fire this morning and the Hazleton Supply company's property severely damaged. Waites' Comedy company, who played here last night, lost all their effects. Total loss $75,000. Origin of fire unknown.

CANADIAN LUMBER.

Detroit, Mich., May 14.—A deal was closed at Sault Ste. Marie yesterday by which the Perry Lumber company obtains possession of 192 square miles of pine, spruce and cedar lands on the Canadian Indian reservation, 40 miles north of the Soo. The deal involves a million and will result in logging operations on a large scale.

KNABE PIANOS

Are known the whole world over, and are used by the world's greatest artists.

THE WHITNEY & CURRIER CO., General Agents.

Ask for "Seamless Tube" lawn hose.
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

FOOLISH IF HE DON'T.

Washington, May 14.—Dr. Amos G. Warner, superintendent of charities for the District of Columbia, has been offered a professorship of political economy in Leland Stanford, jr., university, at a salary of $4,000, and will probably accept.

MANY BEES POISONED.

Whitehouse, May 14.—(Special)—Thousands of honey bees are dying from the poison sprinkled on fruit trees to kill the insects. There is a statute against spreading poison on the trees, and there is talk of prosecution.

When you want anything in the rubber line come to headquarters.
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

CASSIUS SCRATCHED.

New York, May 14.—Cassius was this morning scratched from the list of enteries for the great Brooklyn handicap, which is to be run at the Gravesend track on Monday.

KILLED WITHOUT PROVOCATION.

Two Men Lynched for an Awful Crime.

Louisa, Ky., May 14.—A report has reached here that two colored laborers on the Norfolk & Western railway, named Smith and Finky, killed a colored boy without the slightest provocation and then fled.

Friends of the murdered boy pursued the men and captured them. Smith, who did the killing, was lynched, and Finky was released. He, however, began to brag about his exploit and was thereupon seized, tied to a tree and riddled with bullets.

Don't you need a Mackintosh? Examine those at the Rubber Store.

WRESTLERS.

Chicago, May 14.—A large delegation of St. Louis athletes are in the city to witness the team wrestling match between the amateur representatives of both cities, and which comes off at the Second Regiment armory. The match will be contested in four individual bouts, catch-as-catch-can style. The men are in good condition and it bids fair to be an exciting contest.

Porch Rockers | 75c each, different colors. STOLBERG & PARKS.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

A. V. Irvine & Co., millinery.

It cost the state of Ohio just $85,191.63 to convict Van Loon, the Putnam county murderer.

Prof. Wright's last lecture will be delivered on Tuesday evening at the High school hall.

Ella M. Harmon applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from her husband, Samuel L. Harmon.

Levi Papa was given $10 and costs in police court this morning for purchasing second-hand goods from minors.

Special agent for Imperial patterns—306 Summit street.

Appraisement of railroads is just now occupying the attention of the county auditors throughout the state.

The Noteman Medical company are moving their office from the Law building to Rooms 6 and 7 Worthington block.

The Diocesan convention of the Episcopal church will open in Cleveland May 17. Toledo will be well represented.

Ewald Suder is erecting six new green houses on their farm which is on the Manhattan road. He will also erect a fine residence.

A street car horse caught his foot in the track near the Oliver house this morning and broke his leg as a result. The animal had to be shot.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given at the Walnut Street M. E. church on Tuesday evening. A fine program has been prepared.

The new Pythian hall at Auburndale iwll be dedicated May 17. After the program, which consists of music, recitations, etc., a dinner will be given.

A mission Sunday school will be opened to-morrow afternoon at Weber's hall, East Toledo, under the auspices of the Eleventh Street Church of Christ.

There will be flag-raisings at the Monroe street and Ontario street schools Decoration day with appropriate exercises. The flags for both schools are new, large and handsome.

Ladies' hair dresser—Madam Lothrop, 306 Summit street.

The Consolidated cars running between the Union depot and Forest cemetery are draped in black and white to-day for Frank Mamment, who was killed in the accident last night.

The G. A. R. excursion to Detroit Monday on the occasion of the visit of Forsyth Post to Fairbanks Post, will leave here at 1 p. m., stopping at Air Line junction, the Wagon Works, and West Detroit.

The assessors for Precinct 1 of Oregon township and Second ward of Maumee filed their report with the county auditor to-day. The valuation of the precinct is fixed at $40,195.79 and Maumee at $8,802.50.

Mrs. Claudia Quigley Murphy, who has been attending the eighth annual convention of the Michigan Equal Suffrage association at Battle Creek, Mich., came home last night and will preside at the Political Equality club meeting this afternoon.

The regular meeting of John W. Fuller command, Union Veterans' Union, will take place in G. A. R. hall, Pythian castle, this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Further action will be taken on the by-laws. There will be a muster of four candidates and other business of interest to all members.

Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the commencement exercises of the Ohio University at Athens, June 19. He has also received an invitation to deliver the address before the G. A. R. at Athens on Decoration Day, but owing to the press of local business, cannot accept.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hassenzahl Crockery company Mr. Louis Hassenzahl was chosen president, Mr. Dan Hassenzahl vice president, Mr. L. W. Hassenzahl secretary and treasurer. The board of directors is composed of the officers of the company and Mr. M. D. Booth and Mr. O. A. Hassenzahl.

Odd Chairs | Hundreds of pretty ones at great bargain prices. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Don't miss Freeman's bargain sale.

Special Offer | We have a very fine Hall Clock, well worth $175, which we will sell for $100. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Monday P. M. Western Ave. Add. Sale.

THE FOURTH VICTIM.

Philadelphia, May 14.—James Pigeon, the fourteenth victim of the Central theater fire, died at the Pennsylvania hospital this morning. He was one of the boys who were in the gallery and was burned about the face, neck and hands while making his escape.

BAD ECZEMA ON BABY

Head One Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema, when he was four months old. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using them eleven weeks exactly according to directions, he began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using it his head was a solid sore from the crown to his eyebrows. It was also all over his ears, most of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were sixteen weeks that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up; and had to keep mittens tied on his hands to keep his finger nails out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know your CUTICURA REMEDIES cured him. We feel safe in recommending them to others.

GEO. B. & JANETTA HARRIS, Webster, Ind.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

AFTER THE SHOWER

WE CAN SHOW YOU

MANTELS, TILES

DRAPERIES!

FRET AND GRILLE WORK,

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

BRIGGS & LEIBIUS, 307 SUMMIT ST.

HAVE YOUR CURTAINS CLEANED NOW.

You can draw your own conclusions about our . . .

Fine Dress Shoes

When you see them. In fact there's only one conclusion you can come to and that is:

We've the most beautiful

$3, $4, $5 and $6 Men's Shoes

Ever sold here. There's originality and style in 'em, that's what you want.

See the new "Harvard" and "St. Louis" Toes.

Reinhart & Murphy, 443 Summit St.
Near Oak.

SPECIAL SALE ON BOYS' SUITS

In Light Shades, Browns and Blacks.

Children's Spring Suits!

For Boys from 3 to 14 Years of Age.

See our Fine Line of Workingmen's and Neglige Shirts at all prices.

FRED EVERSMAN & CO.

Corner Summitand Orange Sts.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, PIANOS Gildemeister & Kroeger, Kurtzmann, Stuyvesant.

311 SUPERIOR ST. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO

BEATS THEM ALL!

Our $3.00 Cabinet Photographs. Why? We have the best facilities, instruments, accessories, skylights, expert assistants, use only the best material, thereby giving our patrons the best service.

Van Loo & Trost, 328 Summit St.

I. O. O. F.

Excursion to Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday, May 17.

Over the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway. Rate $2.00. Leave Toledo 7:15 a. m. Tickets good five days. Special train returning Tuesday night, leaves Cleveland 7:10 p. m., running through to Toledo.

Tickets will be sold and honored for passage going on all regular trains May 16 and 17.

For further particulars inquire of members "Grand Canton Lucas No. 3," or agents of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway.

Western Ave. Add. Monday, rain or shine.

Parlor Cabinets | At about half regular prices. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Disabled Boats.

Sand Beach, Mich., May 14.—The big grain cargo of the steamer John B. Lyon is going overboard as fast as a big gang of men and three steam pumps can make it, yet the steamer does not float.

Another effort to float her will be made this afternoon.

After 90,000 brick had been taken off the schooner Annie Grover, she was rescued from Point aux Barques and will be taken to Port Huron by the tug Crusader.

She left this morning with steam pumps on board.

Full Blast | Our clearing sale of furniture is immense. Hurry up for bargains. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Onyx top tables cheap. Freeman's.

Read Ad., Western Ave. Add., page 13.

Buffalo Coal Rates.

Buffalo, May 14.—Coal rates were firmly established to-day at yesterday's unexpected advance. It is hoped that new rate will draw boats from Ohio ports.

Charters to Duluth—Goshawk (soft), 40 cents; Madden, 30 cents; Webb, Reindeer, coke, 60 cents.

To Milwaukee—Flower, Frank Vance, 50 cents, to Chicago; City of Rome, 50 cents.

Woven Wire Springs, $2.00, at Waldvogel Bros. Furniture Store, 514 and 516 Summit St.

Repair bargain sale at Freeman's.

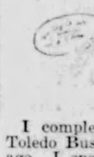
Free cars to Western Ave Add., Monday.

I completed a business course at the Toledo Business College about three years ago. I spent four weeks in the Theoretical Department, in which time I mastered the principles of Bookkeeping. I then passed to the Actual Business Practice Department, where I spent about three months. In this the student is given a cash capital with which to engage in business. He pays rent, insurance, hires clerks, and is compelled to put into actual practice that which he has learned in the former department. There is no text book in use, the student having for his guide simply the lessons he has previously learned.

After completing the coure Mr. Davis secured a position for me with W. C. Crabbs, insurance, which position I held for one year. I resigned this, and through the assistance of Mr. Davis secured a more lucrative position with the Sun Oil Co. A former student,

R. J. FEE.

EIGHT ($8) DOLLARS



For Eight Dollars we will make you the best set of teeth that can be made on rubber, no better made no matter how much you pay.

And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes is purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crown and bridge work cheaper than ever.

TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS.
237 Summit Street, Toledo, O.
Office open at all hours.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Columbus, O., May 12, 1892.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Yost & Packard, architects Y. M. C. A. building, Columbus, Ohio, up to noon, June 13, 1892, for furnishing the material and performing the labor necessary to erect cottages E. an G., and the kitchen and boiler house for the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics. Plans and specifications can be seen at the offices of Yost & Packard, architects, and at the office on the hospital grounds at Gallipolis. Blank proposals will be furnished on application. All bids to be accompanied by bonds of twenty-five per cent. the amount of the bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. All bids to be made in accordance with the statute.

By order of the Trustees.

YOST & PACKARD, Architects.
1st ins Sat May 14-21-28—last June 4

WEST'S SARSAPARILLA!

For Spring Medicine.

W. K. WEST,

BOODY HOUSE.

. . . The . . .

Hassenzahl Crockery Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

L. HASSENZAHL.

The same house under a new name. We take pleasure in making our initial bow to you, our former patrons, and to you our prospective patrons.

The Hassenzahl Crockery Co

232-234 Summit St.

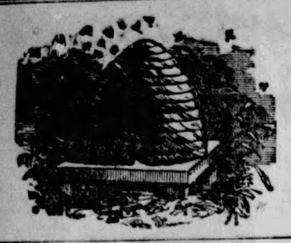
Fine Weather is Coming . . . .

LADIES' :: MISSES' :: AND :: CHILDREN'S

. . . . Fine Shoes ARE HERE!

HILL BROTHERS,

333 Superior St., Between Adams and Madison.



THE TOLEDO BEE COMPANY. | Elmer White, F. P. Chapin, G. G. Hadley.

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter building, opposite postoffice.

Telephones, Editorial 355; Counting Room 102

The Bee

The People's party in Maine has split on prohibition. And yet there are those who say there is no prohibition in Maine.

"A link between the past and present," was the sailing vessel that arrived in the harbor of San Francisco the other day, 453 days from Antwerp.

There are eighty bills or more in congress to remove the stigma of desertion from the army records that the men debarred may get pensions. If the honest old soldiers of the country have any voice to make themselves heard now is the time for them to speak.

The czar has ordered from the gunmakers of France 400,000 rifles, to be ready for delivery by July, 1893. He has a force of over 300,000 massed along the German northwestern frontier. Perhaps the nations of the earth should feed his majesty's starving subjects, to enable him to maintain this army of soldiery.

The announcement of his candidacy for congress by ex-Mayor Hamilton in yesterday's Bee, is notice to Mr. Griffin and Gov. Ashley to get out of the way. The Sherman candidate will be Ashley, while the rantankerous Foraker contingent will support Griffin, but the conservative element of both factions will rally to the support of Mr. Hamilton, with every prospect of success in convention.

"The tariff is a tax," said Sir John Macdonald, but it is a tax upon our Canadians who ship their produce to the United States." According to this logic the United States is paying a constantly increasing tax on exports. Yet if you tell a protectionist that an American-made reaper and mower or a plow, can be bought for less money in Canada or in England, than it can in Kansas or Nebraska, he will contradict you.

The question of responsibility in the street car accident at the Lake Shore crossing Friday night is complicated. The railway company maintains its bridges, the city is supposed to inspect them, and the city grants the use of the same to the street railway. The traveling public expect immunity from danger from the street railway. There is a triple responsibility, the degree of which the courts will probably be called upon to determine. That the bridge was unsafe is a matter of public knowledge.

The democrats of Mercer and adjoining counties will advocate the nomination of Judge J. H. Day, of Celina, for circuit judge in the Third circuit. Without disparaging the qualifications of other candidates it will be conceded by attorneys in that circuit, and elsewhere, that no jurist in Ohio has a higher record of ability and judicial fairness than Judge Day. To elect such a man should be the lofty desire of the democrats of the Third circuit. Some time Judge Day will go to the supreme bench where he will add weight to the ability and dignity of that high court.

The national art congress will be held in Washington next week. One of the chief items on its program of work and conference is to outline vigorous battle for the abolition of duty on works of art. Artists ask no such "protection," they demand free art, and to make a showing of consistency the tax was reduced by the last preceding senate instead of being removed. Now the demand for its removal will be renewed. An art organization which shall arrange for a national exhibit of the work of American artists will be formed. Speed the enterprise for art and tariff reform.

State Senator Gildier, of Colorado, has a plan—almost every man in the silver state has—for blending the silver problem with the reciprocity measure. It is this:

Let us offer to England to reduce our tariff on some of the articles which will stand a reduction without hurting our industries, for instance steel rails, wood fabrics, and tin plate, if she in return will guarantee to coin $25,000,000 a year in silver and put it in circulation.

He appeals to republicans in congress to "think of this." As if republicans in congress would remotely dream of touching "steel rails, woolen fabrics and tin." It would be to demolish all the joss houses of the party.

William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana, is a life-long republican and chairman of the special committee of the Civil Service Reform league. Mr. Foulke goes on record as saying:

I have always been a republican, when I have affiliated with any political party. I voted for Mr. Harrison in 1888. I think that the appointment and retention of Mr. Wanamaker is the darkest stain upon the present administration. In his appointment Mr. Harrison reduced American politics to a depth of degradation unknown in the nation's history. Prior to Harrison's campaign Wanamaker, socially and politically, was absolutely obscure. He had been a successful Philadelphia shopkeeper, not conversant with state or national politics, whose antecedents, as well as his subsequent conduct, showed his absolute unfamiliarity with public matters, to one reason only could his appointment be ascribed. It was on account of the collection of a vast fund, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, in the Harrison campaign. Wanamaker would never have been thought of except for financial services.

This is a pretty strong arraignment from a republican source for the pet cabinet officer of the Harrison administration.

AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

By way of London the people of the United States may learn that President Harrison has invited a conference of the powers on the subject of bi-metallism. For reasons, no doubt political, the president informed the public semi-officially a few days since that he should not request such a conference at present. While he is dissembling for personal and party gain the movement in favor of bi-metallism is seriously considered abroad. There is altogether too much silver in circulation to make gold monometallism the policy of the world, and too many commercial countries depend upon silver to permit the selfishness of American politics to drive it from circulation.

But, to return to news of this subject: While the administration is denying its intention of inviting a conference, Lord Salisbury, chancellor of the exchequer in England, addresses a deputation of tradesmen and labor organizations to inform them that England has received an invitation from the United States to a monetary conference, and has decided to accept. He emphasizes this determination of the English government by referring to the wishes of India, which cannot be ignored, and the chancellor expresses the liveliest wish that the Powers will all join to establish a fixed and stable ratio between gold and silver that shall establish their joint use as the money of the world.

The present position of England is very different from the attitude of that great commercial country only a few years since, when the chancellor of the exchequer, then Mr. Lowe, publicly declared "Only fools are bi-metallists." Times change and issues, also, and what is broadly national policy to-day may be entirely unavailable a decade hence. The present position of England on the silver question will largely determine the action of other nations of Europe.

The stability of the money of this and all, countries may be established by the silver discussion in this country, and thus good may result from the bad features of the craze for the free coinage of debased money. But no analysis of the situation will be correct without placing the responsibility of our debased currency where it belongs, upon the republican party, which originated and made law the demonetization scheme of 1873. International discussion may equalize conditions and solve the problem which home politics has demoralized and made wofully out of joint.

Nothing so emphasizes the youth of the Republic, as words from and of our lingering centenarians and octogenarians. Judge Potter's life, as was seen by his interesting reminiscent chapter written for the Bee recently, compasses the greater portion of the time of our national history. The 83rd birthday of a man with an honored name, was celebrated in Boston this week—Hon. Robert C. Winthrop—the oldest living ex-speaker of congress. Mr. Winthrop was sent to the House in the campaign that elected Gen. Harrison president, and became speaker at 31 years of age. He was appointed senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Daniel Webster. He knew personally every president excepting Washington and Jefferson, and is yet a man of remarkable strength and vigor.

No village, struggling to raise funds to paint the blinds of the church windows, ever made more funny and frantic appeals for donations than the New York papers send forth in behalf of the Grant monument fund. The Recorder says: "The Grant monument fund should all be subscribed this month, but it can be accomplished only by the cooperation of all our citizens. We make room for another appeal on the subject this morning from the association. All the committees are doing excellent work and are meeting with a very great degree of success. Is your name on one of the lists? If not, see that it is there as soon as possible. You will never have another opportunity to honor the memory of so great a hero." It's dead earnest work for them but amusement for the rest of the country.

The Keeley-cure celebrants at White Plains, term themselves "graduates." A New York paper publishes "a stick full" of names of men in the procession, to show how rich and respectable and highly connected they are, and the accounts of the celebration in metropolitan papers read as if it were an honor to be a sot and get vaccinated for it. Of course the story is paid for, at so much a line, but the fact remains that the celebration took place and men professing to be saved and reformed drunkards marched in the procession and carried flags and banners. Please remember, however, in speaking of them, to call them "graduates of ——— Institute." The account doesn't say if diplomas are issued.

Attention is called to the record for honors of the High School graduating class, published elsewhere in this issue of the Bee. Of the ten pupils whose marks are over .90, eight are girls. And one of these lost a year out of her schooling on account of illness and is making up her middler year along with her senior studies. The boys must begin to brush up their energies or they will get left.

FOUND IN OUR EXCHANGES.

The old school Methodists will be surprised to learn that there is an effort being made in the general conference to so modify section 242 relating to amusements as at least to make dancing permissible. The memorial to this effect is signed by a number of eminent New Yorkers, and is approved by Bishop Foster, who is reputed one of the ablest men in the church. To a man who keeps pace with the trend of modern thought this may not appear to be such a remarkable matter, but we venture that it will bring upon its movers some stinging excoriations. But some of us will not care so much about it as we can't dance worth a cent anyhow.—Urbana Citizen.

The poor despised republican legislature has a tough time of it. They can't get an indorsement from a single republican convention. They are utterly ignored. The Miami county convention was as silent as the grave. The state convention opened not its mouth. The Seventh district convention steered clear of the whole business and the Xenia convention said not a word, although it "pointed with pride" to almost everything else the republican party has done. What is the matter with the republican legislature of Ohio, that it hath no friends in the wide, wide world?—Troy Democrat.

There was once a time in the history of the republican party when a tariff of 22 per cent. was considered burdensome, and in 1857 this tariff was reduced by the first republican congress, of which N. P. Banks was speaker, on the ground that the revenue was excessive. A tariff then was a tax and a burden on the people, to be reduced to the lowest possible limit. But what a change has come over the spirit of its dreams since 1857. It now maintains a tariff of 60 per cent. that breeds, protects and maintains trusts and monopolies.—Zanesville Signal.

Blaine may be in it yet. Yesterday he attended a circus in Washington and walked up to the middle row of seats, amid a wave of applause, as clipper as a lemonade peddler. To convince the populace that his stomach is all right, he purchased a package of smoked peanuts and munched them appetizingly during the perambulating of the ponderous elephants and dizzy leaps of the female bare-back riders.—Canton News-Democrat.

At a meeting of the window glass manufacturers of the west, held in Chicago lately, it was decided to close all factories May 31 and not resume till September or October. Nothing permits this except the excessive duties on glass. The factories shut down, the output is restricted, the prices kept up, and the workingmen can go hungry. Blessed is McKinleyism.—Norwalk Experiment.

The West Virginia republican platform, after indorsing the McKinley tariff act, attempts to get 'round the shopping-woman by demanding a dollar with a purchasing power of 100 cents. There is no harm in dollars of that sort. The truth is the few left in hand after supplying the demands of the trusts make a very lonesome pile.—Lima Times.

With 31,000 men owning one-half the wealth of the United States, it would appear that legislation for a goodly number of years has been strongly in the interest of capital. The republican party is responsible for this state of affairs.—Mercer County Standard.

When Senator Sherman lends himself to the scheme "to down Harrison," and when ex-Gov. Foraker agrees to nominate Senator Sherman in pursuance of that scheme, stranger sights than pigs flying will be common occurrences.—Springfield Republic.

There are republicans who say Harrison cannot carry New York, and there are democrats who are saying Cleveland cannot carry New York. Now here is a chance for Victoria Woodhull to slide in and take the banana.—Delaware Herald.

There is but one "logical" democratic candidate for president, and he is the man who can harmonize the party and be successful. The man who cannot harmonize the party is an illogical candidate.—Springfield Democrat.

Is this a "southern outrage?" A negro was found living with a white woman in Phillipsburg, N. J. A number of masked men took him out, whipped him and gave him a ducking.—Fremont News.

THE BIG THREE

Who Are in the Race for Congressman

In This New District with a Sprinkling of the Fellows from the Outside.

The Cincinnati Times-Star has a special from Columbus which reviews the situation, among other things, in the new Ninth district, and as the republican papers will hardly mention the matter, it devolves on the Bee to give the news, even if it is written away from home.

One of the contests for congressional nomination that will be interesting is that which will tak eplace, or indeed is really taking place at present, in the Ninth, or Toledo, district. The counties of Lucas, Ottawa, Wood and Fulton comprise the district, and the republican majority, based on the vote of last fall, is between 1,700 and 1,800.

Three of these counties have candidates and Lucas three candidates of its own. It is believed that one of these three Lucas men will capture the nomination.

Gov. James Ashley, who made the race two years ago, when the district was democratic, is again in the field. Aside from the fact that he is a well-known and popular man who would make a fine race, he is looked upon as something of a martyr to the cause by reason of having made a fight against big odds two years ago. His friends insist that he is to some extent entitled to the nomination this year.

Then, Representative Griffin is figuring on the nomination and is making one of his usual red-hot campaigns for it. Mr. Griffin has done some things in the legislature that have made him friends at home, and his good-natured ways would naturally make him a successful candidate. But there is trouble in store for Brother Griffin. It began when he had himself elected temporary chairman of the state convention over Gov. McKinley. That little job has done Mr. Griffin an irreparable injury. Those who were his most intimate admirers felt outraged at the incident. The most liberal construction that could be put upon it was that, even though he had not been a party to the indecent transaction, he had allowed himself to be made use of by a lot of small-minded malcontents and disappointed office seekers, and he was and is blamed for accepting the measly place after he knew that the name of the governor had been proposed.

This thing has really hurt Mr. Griffin as nothing that he ever before did hurt him. The feeling of his fellow-townsmen was very forcibly indicated when he ran for delegate to the county convention in his ward in Toledo. There are 500 republicans in the ward and Mr. Griffin got exactly five votes.

The leading Toledo candidate is Hon. J. Kent Hamilton, who was mayor of the city for two terms, his second term having ended last spring, and who was once city solicitor. He is a lawyer, a fine speaker, very popular among every class, and a life-long republican. And he was a soldier, too. Mr. Hamilton is generally regarded as being in the lead, and some people go so far as to say that the real contest will be between him and Gov. Ashley, with strong probabilities that Hamilton will be the victor.

Wood county has a candidate in the person of J. O. Troup, an attorney who stands high and against whom not a word is said. He will have his county solid and will draw some from Ottawa county.

Fulton county will present the name of Hon. L. W. Brown, who is also an attorney. He is an active republican who has done good work for the party and who was for a while consul at Glasgow, Scotland.

The Toledo district has always held its conventions late, but this year it is proposed to begin a little earlier. The convention will be held some time in July.

BYRON F. RITCHIE

Withdraws from the Contest for Delegate

To the National Democratic Convention—A Splendid Letter from a Harmonious Democrat.

The following letter to the Bee from Mr. Byron F. Ritchie, of this city, will explain itself:

To the Editor: Some time since, at the request of numerous friends, I consented to become a candidate for delegate from this district to the national democratic convention at Chicago. I since learn that other Toledo gentlemen—worthy democrats—covet the same honor. Believing that all democrats will have an opportunity to vote for Grover Cleveland this fall, it seems to me unwise that there should be any contest within the ranks of an united Lucas county democracy, as to who shall vote for Cleveland first at Chicago. The fewer contests we have among ourselves, the stronger will we be in the final contest with our political opponents. Therefore, in the interest of harmony and good will, thanking my friends for the many kindly expressions of favoritism to myself, I wish to say that I am no longer a candidate. Very respectfully,

BYRON F. RITCHIE.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Ohio republicans seem to have succeeded in getting together, but the principal trouble is that they forget to throw away their knives.—Chicago Mail.

Blaine may be a sick man, but if the importunities of his friends induce him to become a candidate he'll hardly feel half as bad as Harrison.—Philadelphia Times.

The obstinacy of the debaters in the Methodist conference strikingly illustrates the habit of mind bred by talking from a pulpit secure from interruption or contradiction.—Chicago Times.

The republicans of Michigan have a living, breathing and kicking curiosity in the shape of a two-headed party, and also a United States senator who is fighting himself as chairman of their state central committee.—Detroit Free Press.

William Astor's body will be buried in New York to-day, but the real William Astor—all that was notable or admired in him, namely, his $80,000,000—will remain above ground, increase and multiply.—Chicago Times.

Maine is a prohibition state and has been for many years, but when an election was held in Bangor the other day it was deemed necessary to issue an order closing all saloons, the same as in states in which prohibition of the liquor traffic is not in force.—Houston Post.

Blanche K. Bruce will make a tour of the south, presumably for the purpose of booming Harrison among the negroes and officeholders. This would seem to indicate that the cheering for Blaine at recent republican conventions has given Harrison a fright.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

You can hatch real eggs in a machine, or a young hen may even profitably set on a nestful of door-knobs, for experience, but the veteran politicians who are entertaining the Washington correspondents daily with machine-made anti-Harrison booms should know better than to try to hatch door-knobs in an incubator.—Pittsburg Times.

Smallpox among a steerage load of 1338 passengers is a serious thing to deal with, but that is one of the easiest problems unrestricted immigration is forcing on the New York authorities. It is not a difficult matter to ascertain the presence of the disease and stop its spread by a strict quarantine, but the latter remedy doesn't work a cure for immorality and pauperism. We can stop smallpox and yellow fever at our doors, but our laws seem powerless to prevent the introduction into the country of criminals and people unwilling and unable to work.—San Francisco Chronicle.

That ubiquitous individual, "the prominent capitalist about to engage in the manufacture of tin plate," has just returned from a visit of inspection of the Temescal mines. He reports that the deposits in those mines are more than twice as rich and easily worked as those of competing foreign mines. But he does not explain that this is due to the tariff, nor that the protection of 4 cents a pound is necessary to enable the owners of the richer mines to pay better wages than commanded in the poorer. But he fills the requirements of republican comment. He is "going to be" a tin plate manufacturer.—Chicago Times.

UNCLE JONATHAN

Is Nominated for Congress, and Challenges His Opponent to a Joint Debate.

My Dear Nephew—I have decided. It is fixed. I am going to congress, if the people will elect me, and I can't see why they should not, for, if I do say it myself, I know more than some of the chaps of such experience and lofty titles that I've seen in this big town.

Still, I know there will be a right smart fight and your Uncle will have to scramble, but you just watch the campaign and prepare your breast to swell with pardonable pride in the family name.

Now, before I start, I want to say to you and to all other inquiring friends, that the study of the constitution of my country has given me a broader and a better notion of my native land, and I'm resolved, if elected, to pass a law to make every school boy and girl learn it by heart and be ready to say it backwards and forwards and make an examination explanation of its principles before they are seventeen years old.

There's more patriotism to the square inch in the man who stands on the bed rock of his country than in a whole army of anarchists who don't want any government, and a pack of socialists who want everything governed. Just teach the young idea how to shoot off the constitution and there will not be any fear of dynamite bombs exploding promiscuous like in the big towns.

This is as true as preaching, and we know preaching is true and doesn't need any proving.

But to come back to the firstly of my subject, as Elder Maybury used to say in his sermons in the meeting house at the Corners, I'm going to be a member of congress.

Maybe you will say to yourself as you read these introductory lines, "Uncle Jonathan better be nominated before he talks about the election."

That's all fixed, as I said before.

I haven't been studying politics and learning the ropes of this town for nothing.

'Twas all done in a jiffy, after I started the machine going.

You see I canvassed the situation very carefully, and located in the biggest precinct in the Fifteenth ward and commenced setting up the pins at once. It was astonishing how many of the boys knew me, through one thing and another, so I had no difficulty in getting ready for business. The fellows with the most pull were glad to have a leader of brains and laudable ambition, with a reasonable chance position to shell out. I very soon discovered that the latter part was the sugar coating to much of my popularity in some quarters.

Howsomever all these things may be, my plainly furnished room was headquarters in about a week and a half after I located, and, as the Fifteenth is the banner ward of my way of voting, I was soon ready to swarm over the line into the other wards and townships.

There were six candidates in my party for the honor of representing this county and big city in Washington, so some hustling was necessary. You see this county is big enough to have a congressman all by itself. Some of the other five candidates thought I was an interloper and had no business to run, but that only made me get up earlier and go longer and farther.

I found the notoriety of street fixing didn't hurt me a bit—only made people talk about me more, while that frog pond real estate speculation was turned to a good account also, as the town is growing out that way and the neighbors to my five acres think I am just the man to give 'em a boom. So they talked it all over and agreed to boom me.

The caucuses were alive with Busembark shouters and the delegates selected in most of the wards were for Jonathan.

How my throbbing heart did jump the morning of the convention.

You've heard your grandfather Busembark talk about the old muster days when the whole neighborhood would turn out for drill? And how big the General looked when he had on his regimentals and epaulettes? And how envious like the colonels and captains and lieutenants were when he was at the head of dress parade? Well, you should have seen your Uncle Jonathan step into a convention hall. The applause fairly raised my hair in grateful response, though I confess to emotions of embarrassment when the ladies waved their handkerchiefs and smiled so sweetly at me, the center of attraction, the cynosure of al eyes.

The band played "Hail to the Chief" in advance, and the vociferous cheering continued some minutes after I reached the hall. I noticed the other candidates looked greenish like with envy, but they didn't know that it was part of my program to be so jubilantly received. The leader of the band belongs to one of my lodges and the boys who made the most noise were my particular political friends, every one of whom expects an office when my influence will fix it.

Thus started, the rest was real fun, most too tame though for excitement.

On the first ballot I lacked only seventeen votes of getting there and on the next the other six candidates didn't know they were in it. I had the votes, and then there was more cheering that rattled the windows like an earthquake had come to town.

I made a speech, of course I did, and if Patrick Henry was more eloquent, or Steve Douglas more graceful, than your Uncle Jonathan, the crowd didn't know it. I felt that the Constitution upon which I figuratively stood lifted me right up and inspired me to make a ten strike, which I did most effectively. So I think, and folks say I did, and they haven't got done talking about it yet.

It was such a starter as one occasionally reads about but seldom experiences. I am told that this city never before produced such an instantaneous successful politician as Mr. Busembark, which is myself, your respected Uncle.

So much for the beginning.

The election is quite another thing, I must say, as a careful canvass of the situation gives the opposition about eleven hundred and sixty more votes than my party can count. That's big odds against me, and there are folks mean and envious like who say if the majority was our way I couldn't have been nominated, but that I will do as well as any other person for a figurehead.

I confess such remarks are not kind or Christian like, but I am old enough to know that one of the curses of American politics is the universal disposition to tear a man all to pieces when he runs for office; and as I am no better than many who have gone this way before me, why I'll take my dose and make the best of it.

It made me tarnal mad, though, when the fellow who is running for congress on the other ticket called me a sap-eaten old Shellbark in a speech the other night. I suppose he thought that way of punning upon my name was cute, but if I don't warm his jacket before election then you folks at the Corners may never call me a Busembark again.

The Daily Eagle, which is against me, also gave me a whack day before yesterday and called me "a conceited Country Jake and a fraud upon respectable society." I don't need any help to pull the tail feathers out of that Eagle, and when I soar some campaign day before a whole lot of folks I'll make the editor of that sheet wish he had never heard of Jonathan. My dander is getting way up, and I'll "make Rome howl" before I get through.

Believing that I could gain more attention and let all the boys of the county know what kind of stuff I'm made of, I concluded to challenge the vain glorious blowhard who is running against me, to jointly debate the issues of the campaign, and I did it in this manner:

Mr. John Greenleaf, Candidate:

Sir—You are doubtless aware that the people of this community are preparing to decide whether you or I shall represent them in the halls of the national legislature, where the eloquence of years of history shall inspire the successful candidate to a record of brilliant achievements. I say you are aware of this fact, and remarks which I understand you have made about me lead me to believe that you think I am either a novice or a dried up old fool. Now, to the end that the people, the grand and honest sovereigns of this section of our great country, may make no mistake in choosing their honorable servant, and that they may size us up on the same store box, I hereby challenge you to a joint debate of such questions as may seem pertinent to the occasion, the same to take place two weeks from to-morrow night in front of the court house. I set the date so far ahead that you may have time to sharpen your rusty ideas and borrow some sensible remarks for the occasion. I may also be permitted to say that this will not be a circus for clowns to make sport. You must defend yourself or be knocked out in about one and a half rounds. Appreciating the seriousness of the occasion, I am

Yours in suspense,
J. BUSEMBARK.

That letter made a sensation when it became noised about, and Mr. Greenleaf told one of my friends confidentially that he wished he had not called me an old Shellbark. The papers are now full of me, and the boys all know me. It costs something to have 'em know me real well, but as in the end the people are to be benefited and the best interests of mankind subserved, I am willing to be a sacrificial lamb. Guided by the Star of Destiny, and bowing to the will of the people, whose servant I am, I remain

Your confident and upright Uncle,
JONATHAN BUSEMBARK.

CAPTAIN "FERD" LAYTON

Brief Sketch of One of Ohio's Sons.

A Career of Usefulness and Merit.

A Congressman Who Will be Returned to the Halls of the National Legislature.

Fernando C. Layton, the present representative in congress from the Fifth district, was born on the "Old Layton Farm" (now owned by E. B. Copeland) just north of St. Johns, Auglaize county, Ohio, on the 11th day of April, 1847.

He is the oldest son of W. V. M. Layton, now deceased, who was a captain in the war of the rebellion, a prominent lawyer and politician, and a member of the constitutional convention, 1872-73.

"Ferd," or Captain, as he is generally called, is a typical American. His great-grandfather Layton was a soldier in the revolutionary war, serving under Gen. Schuyler in New York. His grandfather, Wm. Layton, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his father, generally known as "Mort" Layton, organized and commanded the first company in Wapakoneta to defend the Union.

At the age of 10, the subject of this sketch moved to Wapakoneta, where he has ever since resided. At the age of 17 he graduated at the high school, and then attended Wittenberg college, Springfield, O., for one year.

He then entered his father's law office as a student and was admitted to the bar at the age of 21, and has since been in the active practice of law.

His natural aptitude for that profession caused him to become a lawyer, and his great success as a lawyer shows the wisdom of his choice. For years he has led the bar of his county and is recognized as the peer of any lawyer in that section of the state.

Congressman Layton.

Captain Ferd Layton was too young to enter the army, but received his title from the fact that in 1863 and 1864 he organized and commanded a company of boys, known as the "Wapak Home Guards." He also served as captain of the militia company, Company G., O. N. G., for a little over five years, from 1878 to 1883.

Just as he arrived at age he was elected township clerk of Duchouquet township, Auglaize county, O., which office he held three terms. He was a member of the county board of school examiners for ten years; was president of the Wapakoneta school board for two years; was village solicitor of Wapakoneta for five years; served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Auglaize county, O., from 1874 to 1878. He was nominated and elected to the latter office without opposition.

In 1886 he was a candidate for congress in the old Fourth district (the present district), composed of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer and Shelby counties, but was unexpectedly defeated by Judge S. S. Yoder, after a long contest.

In 1890, he was again a candidate for congress in the new Fifth district, composed of Allen, Auglaize, Logan, Hardin, Putnam and Van Wert counties, and was nominated by acclamation by the convention assembled at Lima, May 7, 1890, and at the following election was elected United States representative by an immense majority, which office he is faithfully and deservedly filling, to the satisfaction of all.

He was a charter member of Duchouquet lodge, No. 165, K. of P., instituted July 27, 1883. He is a charter member also of Division No. 54, U. R., K. of P., which was instituted March 9, 1886. He is now and has been ever since its organization, captain of the division. He is also a member of the Sons of Veterans.

From the time he was 18 years of age, he has been an earnest, conscientious and zealous democrat, taking an active interest in county and district politics and by his work and eloquence has aided largely in making his county one of the banner democratic strongholds of the state.

October 24th, 1871, he was married to Amalia C., eldest daughter of William Wehrman, who served two terms as sheriff of Auglaize county, from 1868 to 1872. He has two sons, Roy E. and Vrene D., aged 18 and 16 years respectively.

THE TEN HONORS

Of the High School Graduating Class Named.

It Was a Close Race and Winners are to be Congratulated—Like Splitting Hairs.

Eight of the honor members of the class of '92 of the High school were given in yesterday's Bee. The two remaining have since been decided on and numbered, and yesterday afternoon in a pleasant address to the members of the class, Prof. Adams announced them in the order of their standing as follows:

Miss Sophie Mery,
Herbert Orr,
Miss Alice Alexander,
Miss Bertha Marx,
Miss Emma Paddock,
Miss Lylah Browne,
Miss Hattie Crofts,
Miss Carrie Beatty,
Miss Lala Miller,
Ralph Collamore.

As the names were announced they were received with applause, showing that the class was well pleased with the result, and proving that the members were proud of the "upper ten," as Prof. Adams styled them in the course of his congratulatory remarks.

Miss Mery is the valedictorian and Herbert Orr the salutatorian.

All those receiving honors were above 90 for the three years of Junior, Middle, and Senior work, and the order of their standing was in some cases decided only by a fraction, so closely had they averaged.

Marion Harland's Endorsement OF Royal Baking Powder.

[Extract from Marion Harland's Letter to the Royal Baking Powder Co.]

I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best manufactured and in the market.
It is an act of simple justice and also a pleasure to recommend it unqualifiedly to American housewives.
Marion Harland

MR. DEWEY HAPPY.

He Starts His Subscription This Morning.

Twenty-five Names Secured in a Few Hours—He Wants One Hundred Toledoans to Subscribe $1,000 Each.

The subscription papers for the proposed new theater were drawn up this morning by Judge Doyle, and Mr. Dewey started on his preliminary canvass with great success.

He now has 25 names good for $1,000 each, and his idea is to get one hundred Toledoans to subscribe $1,000 each.

"Oh, I can do it," he enthusiastically said to a Bee this morning. "I am going away to-day, but a week from next Monday I will show you something that will surprise you."

"What are your plans, Mr. Dewey?"

Well, I don't care to say much about them now. I will get those hundred men all right enough, and then the company can organize, committees can be appointed to secure a site and so forth."

The plan, it appears, is to raise $100,000 by subscription and issue bonds for the balance. It is understood that several will if necessary double and treble their subscriptions.

IN THE BRILLIANT CITY.

Facts and Fancies Gathered by a Findlay Bee.

Findlay, O., May 14.—(Special)—The electors of Findlay, on Tuesday, May 31, will vote on the question of issuing bonds to the extent of $100,000, to subsidize and encourage manufacturing.

The saloon building of Louis Overmyer, on Lima avenue, was slightly damaged by fire last evening.

Mrs. G. W. Galloway and Mrs. W. R. Carnahan have returned from an extended stay at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Wm. Lyon has returned to his home at Youngstown, after a pleasant visit here.

Mrs. E. P. Jones and son George visited Upper Sandusky friends on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Painter have returned from a visit at Wellington, O.

L. E. Knapp, of the Hotel Marvin, was in Detroit on Thursday.

Misses Sallie and Kittie Brown are guests of Toledo friends.

Next week finishes up the school year in this city. The graduating class is equally divided, seven ladies and seven gentlemen, viz.: Blanche Davis, Josie Julian, Alice Dunford, Jennie Kountz, Louise Ray, Bertha Strickler, Jessie Newbigler, Alfred Baisley, James Cover, Robert Kirk, Charles Ray, Ralph Lovering, Charles Walker, and Albert Walters. The exercises to be held at Turner opera house, Friday evening, May 20.

Trinity Episcopal church have elected as their rector Rev. James A. Lewis, of Toronto, Canada.

Geo. A. Tabbolt, of the Urbana Citizen, and Col. Harry Williams, postmaster at Urbana, were in the city yesterday, looking after Judge Warnock's fences for congress.

McComb High school commencement occurred last evening at the M. E. church.

James Brennan returned home from a pleasant visit at Lexington, O.

The next state encampment of the I. O. O. F. will be held in this city.

A good-sized delegation of Findlay's I. O. O. F. will go to Cleveland next Tuesday to attend the grand lodge meeting.

The remains of Joseph Felkner were taken to Marysville, O., for interment, yesterday.

Findlay will have a larger number of visitors than usual the coming week, owing to the May Musical Festival.

HE TALKED WITH FISHERMEN.

Glim—Never mind, old fellow, if Miss Goway has refused you. There are as good fish in the sea as ever were caught.

Hilow—There are better.

Glim—How's that?

Hilow—You know when you are fishing the big ones all get away.—Jester.

A woman's beauty is never lost
So long as her sweet smile remains—
So long as gleam her teeth like frost,
And her soft lip the ruby stains:
And SOZODONT, with magic power,
Bestows on her this priceless dower.

Many a life has been lost because of the taste of cod-liver oil.

If Scott's Emulsion did nothing more than take that taste away, it would save the lives of some at least of those that put off too long the means of recovery.

It does more. It is half-digested already. It slips through the stomach as if by stealth. It goes to make strength when cod-liver oil would be a burden.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

DR. C. W. HIGGINS
Can be found at his office, No. 802 Jefferson Cor. Ontario Street,
9 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.
'PHONE, - - - 1233

MILLINERY | All the Latest Spring Styles at reasonable prices. All work done promptly.
Mamie Hamm, 531 Knower St.

WOOLSON SPICE CO'S The KING of COFFEES PACKED IN ONE POUND PACKAGES
LION COFFEE
IS COMPOSED OF A SUCCESSFUL COMBINATION OF "MOCHA, JAVA & RIO" ROASTED BUT NOT GROUND. NEVER SOLD IN BULK
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

MILK VS. WATER.

If you want Griddle Cakes that are a delicate brown, use milk for making batters. Half milk and half water does well. All water for a batter makes a nice cake, but no so brown as a milk batter. If milk is scarce use water. If plenty always use milk. LONG'S BREAKFAST FLOUR is a correct food with either milk or water.

"A woman best understands a woman's ills."

"The normal life, well-being, and happiness of mankind depend upon the physical health and perfection of woman."

"AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE."

DEAR MADAM:

You speak of using my recent letter as a testimonial—you are perfectly welcome to do so—would that I could influence all suffering women to give your compound a fair trial. I must say to you that it is *an invaluable medicine*, and, if used according to directions, will prove a certain cure for the diseases it is recommended for. It has been very, very beneficial to myself and daughter.

Sincerely Yours,
MRS. S. BLAIR, cor. Church and Park Sts.,
Roanoke City, Va.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.
All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.
An Illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to any one addressing us with two 2-cent stamps

ADRIAN, * MICHIGAN

THE MAPLE CITY.

The ADRIAN LAND PURCHASING & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY is an association made up of 350 of the best and most responsible business men of the city.

It is carrying out a plan of factory getting and is meeting with the greatest success in getting factories from the East and South at this point.

They have platted for the use of new manufactories and for dwelling lots for their employes a tract of 260 acres of the most desirable land for that purpose in the city.

1,200 lots 50x125 are offered as an investment to the public, who know a good thing when they see it—at the uniform price of **$150** per lot; **$10** monthly until paid for.

Map of a Portion of the City of Adrian, showing Property of the Improvement Co.

EVERY DOLLAR OF THE PROCEEDS

TO BE USED FOR

Building Purposes!

Within the next 12 months the Company undertakes to locate **FIFTEEN NEW FACTORIES** in Adrian, the buildings to be erected for same as fast as the money derived from the lot sale is collected.

These, when done, will furnish employment to about 1,500 more mechanics. These additions to Adrian's Industrial Enterprises will double the value of all Real Estate, and any one buying a lot at

Adrian's Great Lot Sale, May 18

WILL MAKE A SAFE, SURE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

To accommodate the immense crowds attending the sale excursion rates have been made from all points at one fare for the round trip, good to return till May 19. Every factory and store will be closed and decorated that Adrian may Fittingly Entertain Her Guests.

Fare **$1.00** for the round trip from Toledo. Come and visit Michigan's Most Beautiful City and tell your friends of this Most Notable and Unusual Lot Sale.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE PARADE AT 9 A. M. AND ATTEND THE BARBECUE!

ADRIAN LAND PURCHASING AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

RON BEDS,
BRASS BEDS,
CHAMBER SUITS
DINING SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS.

ALL NEW PATTERNS.

—AT—

BARTLETT'S PALACE FURNITURE STORE.

361 Jefferson Street.

THE Toledo Business COLLEGE

SHORT-HAND SCHOOL

Near Steadman Monument.

PHONE 1021.

Circulars free. Ten years under the management of

M. H. DAVIS

PARASOLS

Gloves and Fans!

All the Latest Novelties!

—AT—

TEIPEL'S

Umbrella, Glove and Fan House,

337 SUMMIT STREET.

Covering and Repairing done on Short Notice.

E. P. LELAND'S

Art.. Store

327 Superior St

B. A. STEVENS!

ERIE AND LAFAYETTE STS.

Telephone No. 400.

To THE PEOPLE OF TOLEDO—Have a pride in your own city. Buy and use Toledo made goods and see that your friends do the same. But do this only when they are as good and sold as cheap as articles made outside.

Steven's Refrigerators are offered direct to the people of Toledo as the best refrigerators made in the world.

Twenty-five different kinds and sizes retailed at wholesale prices

See the Box of Paper and Envelopes that we place on sale to-day at 25 cents, and a handsome Ivory Envelope Cutter given with each box.

ERNEST REEVES & CO.,

223 Summit St.

THE HOME OF FARMER JOHN.

We stood together in early spring,
Farmer John and I;
Together we heard the wild bird sing,
Farmer John and I;
But few can thrive on songs or flowers,
So in toil we passed youth's morning hours;
He turned the furrow and dropped the seed,
He sowed with clover the waiting mead,
He pruned and grafted the orchard trees,
He planted the garden and hived the bees;
And I kept the cottage trim and neat,
While love made labor light and sweet,
In the home of Farmer John.

We stood together in summer time,
We heard the brook's slow-measured rhyme;
But we could not wait to dream, for lo!
If hands were idle the weeds would grow!
So he toiled the tasseled corn among
Adown the clover his scythe he swung;
The path that away to the sheep field led
Echoed early and late his cheerful tread;
And not till the stars shone out at night
Was there rest or ease by the fireside bright
In the home of Farmer John.

We stood together in harvest hour,
To count the wealth of the autumn's dower;
The huge, slow-moving, loaded wain
Had homeward brought the ripened grain;
The barns were filled from floor to eaves
With fragrant hay and close-bound sheaves;
The trees had showered their fruit of gold
Far more than crowded bins could hold;
But better and best of all, we knew,
Had been love's sunlight, warm and true,
In the home of Farmer John.

We stood together on winter's crest,
Farmer John and I;
We saw the sun fade out in the west,
Farmer John and I;
But what though spring, with its birds, had fled,
And what though summer flowers were dead?
The song and fragrance that could not sleep
Were hid away in our hearts to keep!
And happy are we, though years roll on,
Till all life's summer time is gone.
And e'en its harvest hour is past,
For love, we know, will bloom to the last
In the home of Farmer John.

—Louise S. Upham, in N. Y. Ledger.

BEESWAX.

A North Carolina woman only learned to write after she had passed the age of eighty-two.

The King of Greece rules over 800,000 fewer people than dwell in New York city and Brooklyn.

In the Berlin Telephone Exchange there is a switchboard where seven thousand wires are connected.

The lily of the valley is the favorite flower of the Princess of Wales, as the violet is of the Bonapartes.

In China all wines are drunk hot. The thrifty Chinaman believes that heated wine intoxicates more expeditiously than cold wine.

The next memorable gathering on Gettysburg field is set for June 2, when will be dedicated the "High Water Mark" tablet at the scene of Pickett's assault.

A company from the National Military institute of Columbia, South America, wants to attend the exposition and camp on the World's fair grounds. The proposition to give the company camping space in Washington park, close by the grounds, is now under consideration.

The Vegetarian Federal Union, from its headquarters in London, announces the discovery of the thistle as an article of food for man as well as beast. If boiled they are "like turnip tops, and may be eaten like spinach on toast, with poached or fried eggs, and with a little olive oil or mixed with cream."

The rumors of a duel between Fox and Borrowe recall the story of Napoleon III. sending his cousin Plon-Plon to the Crimea. When asked if he was not afraid of exposing a possible emperor to danger, he answered: "There is no danger. If a bullet is ever found in Plon-Plon's body, it will be one which he has swallowed."

On the night of March 27 the stream of lava from Vesuvius across the Atrio del Cavallo became very intense, presenting a beautiful and brilliant spectacle, while the reflection of jets of fire illuminated at intervals the cloud of smoke hanging over the central crater. These signs would seem to indicate the approach of a true eruption.

The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexampled pieces of mechanism in the whole range of animal structure. The outside hoof is made up of a series of thin, verticle laminae of horn, about 500 in number. Into this are fitted about 500 more thin laminae, which belongs to the coffin bone, both sets being elastic and adherent.

In all probability Prince Bismarck will spend less time than usual this summer at Kissengen. According to the German papers, it is possible that he will not visit the place at all. This supposition seems to have been founded on the fact that Dr. Schweninger, the ex-chancellor's physician has been in Nervi, near Genoa, recently, for the purpose of studying the climatic conditions. People who have talked with the prince within the last two months say that he looks better and stronger than when in the foreign office in the famous Wilhelm-strasse in Berlin.

THE KENDALS MONDAY.

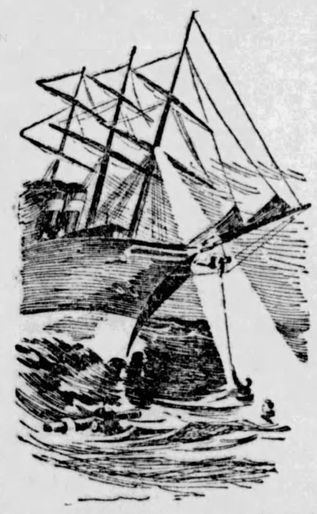
A Big Scenic Piece at the People's.

A Pair of Kids Closes Its Engagement To-night—Dr. Flint to Appear at Wheeler's To-morrow Evening.

Theater goers will rejoice in the return to Toledo of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and their interesting company next Monday at the Wheeler opera house, appearing in Sardou's famous play of "A Scrap of Paper." The Kendals have done the stage an incalculable benefit through their refining influence. All that tends to elevate the sentiment of the masses, to instil gentle precepts and to arouse a taste for refined enjoyment, tends to educate people up to the appreciation of high efforts in any direction. Since (two years ago) Mr. and Mrs. Kendal first visited this country they have, as most play-goers are aware, achieved, on the occasion of their two American engagements, a success that, whether regarded from an artistic or pecuniary point of view, can only be described as phenomenal. Mr. and Mrs. Kendal will not play in this country after their present tour, which is their farewell visit. After their engagement in this country they have contracted a tour in England next autumn, which includes Liverpool, Dublin, Glasgow, Birmingham, Bristol, Brighton and many other English towns. Following this the Kendals will have a season at a London theater, when they will present a series of new plays. Nearly every seat in the house is taken for the Toledo engagement.

At the People's.

A Pair of Kids, with Ezra Kendall as Jiles Button, has kept the audiences in good humor at the People's all week. As the unsophisticated farmer, whose want of knowledge of the ways of society leads him into innumerable scrapes and predicaments, Mr. Kendall can not be beaten.



He will close his engagement here this evening.

Next week The Vandetta, a strong piece, presented with an excellent company and many elaborate and novel scenes, will be the attraction. W. A. Whitecar, an actor of unquestionable reputation, heads the company. One of the best scenes in the piece is the ship collision. A working ship 60 feet long is seen on the stage. There many other scenic effects as startling. It will probably be one of the best things that has appeared at the People's this season.

To-morrow Night at Wheeler's.

Dr. H. L. Flint, the mesmerist, has amused and mystified the people at Wheeler's with his wonderful powers all week. To-morrow evening he will appear for the last time in Toledo this season. Many new tests will be introduced and the performance will be well worth witnessing, as Dr. Flint is a marvel.

Walter Damrosch Coming.

Saturday evening next Toledoans will have an opportunity of seeing the much-talked-of Walter Damrosch, who has created such a furor in New York musical circles. He will conduct a grand orchestral concert at Wheeler's by the Symphony Orchestra of New York. Frl. Irene Peyney, formerly of the Royal Opera at Munich, a celebrated soprano, will assist. The reserved sale opens Wednesday at Whitney & Currier's.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Gladstone's good health is ascribed to his magnificient capacity for going to sleep.

Sir Henry Ponsonby, Victoria's private secretary gets $10,000 a year and house rent free.

It takes 15,000,000 words of telegraph to tell the story of a national convention to the different daily papers of the country.

The most popular of all Mr. Gladstone's publications was his pamphlet on "The Vatican Degrees." It is said to have gone through 110 editions.

Mr. F. S. Ellis, after six years of unremitting industry, has finished a "Lexical Concordance" to Shelley, in which every word of the poet's works is set down.

During his stay in Memphis James Whitcomb Riley was entertained by the Woman's club, and a local paper says that the poet "played the lion with a rare grace."

The Philadelphia Art club will tender a reception to Mrs. John Drew on May 19, as a tribute of respect and to mark the event of her retirement from the stage.

Paul Iaume, a sailor of Jas. G. Bennett's yacht has been honored by the king of Italy with a bronze medal for saving the life of a drowning child at Brindisi, December 27, 1891.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is little renowned for anything save his huge collection of dressing gowns. He has a perfect mania for this kind of garment, and has paid as much as 100 guineas for an embroidered robe made up for him in Paris.

Count Carl Anton Glaislain de Medroe, marquis of Westerloo, prince of Rubempre, the president of the Belgian senate, who died a few days ago in Brussels from the effects of the influenza, belonged to one of the oldest and proudest families in Europe. He held titles and estates in Belgium, France, and Prussia. The family was Prussian originally, but has been a power in Spain and Belgium for several centuries.

FROM MAUMEE.

Interesting Local, Social and General Mention.

Maumee, O., May 14.—(Special)—Mrs. S. E. Cogswell is visiting Mrs. Thelne.

Mrs. Chas. Chesholm spent this week in this city.

Mrs. R. B. Mitchell and son Ed are spending the week at Oberlin.

The W. R. C. will give a social at their hall Tuesday evening. Everybody invited.

Misses Mamie and Nellie Steva spent Sunday in Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Fallis and Mrs. Kate Taylor were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lautzenheimer last Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Barnes and Mrs. Marriott, of Laramie, Wyoming, are guests of Mrs. Louis De Shanaway.

The Lucas county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held May 18 and 19 at the Presbyterian church.

The recent indorsement of the Keeley treatment by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, and that of the United States government, ought to satisfy anyone that the Keeley cure for the liquor, opium and tobacco diseases, is a harmless remedy, and a Godsend to humanity. Every good thing has its imitators, and the Keeley cure is no exception. There are only two genuine Keeley cure institutes in Ohio, at Marysville and Madisonville.

The Marysville Institute is under the supervision of two eminent physicians, whose administration of the Keeley treatment to over 500 persons since January, 1891, has not been attended by a single accident or death. Our home treatment for the liquor and opium habits is far more successful than the imitation cures that have sprung up. The home treatment for the tobacco habit is having a large sale. Address,

The Keeley Institute, Marysville, O.

DOLCE FAR NIENTE.

"I hear that your brother is given to somnambulism?"

"What's that?"

"He walks in his sleep."

"Well, that makes me smile. I guess you don't know my brother. He is the laziest white man in Texas. He wouldn't walk in his sleep no matter how sound asleep he was. He is too lazy entirely. I might not be surprised to hear that he had ridden in a street car in his sleep, but as for his walking, that is out of the question. He doesn't walk when he is wide awake if he can help it."—Texas Siftings.

The reputation of Garfield Tea is encircling the globe, orders coming in for it not only from Europe, but far India.

NATIONAL ART CONGRESS

Preparations for the Meeting Next Week.

A Move to be Started Looking to the Abolition of Duties on Works of Art.

Washington, May 14.—Arrangements have been completed for the national art congress which will be held here next week under the auspices of the National Art association, and which has for its object the organization by the government of a commission of art and architecture, and a national exhibition of paintings by American artists.

Mrs. Harrison is honorary president of the association, and Vice-President Morton and Mrs. Morton are honorary vice-presidents. The chapel of the Smithsonian institution has been placed at the disposal of the association by Professor Langley and the regents of the institution.

The congress will be important from the fact that it will mark the inauguration of a battle for the abolition of the duty upon works of art.

In the last congress the committee on ways and means abolished the 30 per cent. duty on works of art, and placed them upon the free list. The senate restored the duty after cutting it in two, thus leaving it 15 per cent. It is now proposed to inaugurate an active agitation for the original proposition.

A CHANCE TO SMILE.

Florence: "Is her husband a college graduate?" Alice: "Not exactly; but he lived in Boston four years."—Puck.

Amy: "That's a good sign." Mabel: "What is?" Amy: "Papa's name at the foot of a nice check."—Detroit Free Pres.

He: "Do you think your father is opposed to our union?" She: "I fear so. He told me when I met you that he had selected you for my husband."—Judge.

"It's such a give-away for a fellow to be refused by a girl," he said. "Oh, no, it isn't," she answered. "You aren't accepted, you know."—Astoria Times.

School teacher: "Teddy, what is one of the most important duties of the governor of a state?" Teddy (who reads the newspapers): "To run for president, ma'am.—Judge.

Manager (intelligence office—"How was it you didn't engage with the lady? She seemed quite taken with you." Servant—"Why, she insulted me. She asked if I had learned to cook at a cooking school."

Husband: "Our coachman wants a week off to get married." Wife: "Well, you ain't going to give it to him are you?" Husband: "Yes; why not? I don't see why he should be exempt from suffering misery."—Texas Siftings.

She (disappointed)—"The ring is—is pretty, but the pearls are so very, very pretty, but the pearls are so very, very small." He (airily)—"Yes, I told them it was for the smallest hand in the city."—Street & Smith's Good News.

"Papa, the paper says 'the marriage took place at high noon.' What is high noon?" "High noon, my son, is um—is noon among the—er—among the higher classes."—Chicago Tribune.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

OHIO NEWS.

Scarlet fever rages as an epidemic at Haselton.

The street railway line at Sandusky is under operation.

A new opera house will soon be opened to the public at Leipsic.

Joseph Anstine dropped dead of heart disease at Fulton, near Cardington.

A big cocking main was indulged in near Zanesville in which 25 birds took part.

The queensware store of David Storer at Wooster, has been closed by creditors.

Mrs. William Faucett, of Chester Hill, Morgan county, gave birth to a child without hands of feet.

The St. Marys council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the running of all kinds of vehicles on the sidewalks, including baby carriages.

Christopher Baur, of Newark, applied at the probate office to be committed to the insane asylum for fear that he would injure his family.

Malarial fever and its effects quickly give way to Simmons Liver Regulator.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Toledo, O., postoffice, May 14, 1892. Parties calling for same will please ask for "advertised letters."

A—W. W. Alderdice.

B—Wm. Bowers, T. D. Bennett, M. O. Beach, Martin Boslin, John M. R. Brandt, John Benskin, Homes C. Bootney, Frank B. Brown, E. H. Beardsley, Edd. Bulfinch, B. F. Bennett.

C—James Cain, James Calligan, John H. Curry, Wm. M. Cullen, Miket Cowarn.

D—P. H. Duke, Lewis Donningan, Joseph Daly, J. I. Douglass, Jim Dolby, Henry Deselms, Henry Drieftmeyer.

E—Almon Eaton, W. E. Elwood.

F—Frank Fowler, James Felguer, Jas. Flynn, Franklin P. Foulkes.

G—Cornelius Green, B. F. Gray, Mr. Gayhard.

H—W. W. Hoag, M. G. Hardin, H. S. Happer, F. Hill (2), Emil Huegil, C. E. Hillis, Joseph Hillman.

J—C. A. Johnson, J. F. Johnson.

K—Frederick Kukmann, George Kish, F. L. Knight, Charles Kiley.

L—C. A. Lowell, Harry Latham, John Layon.

M—W. H. McCutcheon, Geo. Muller, F. W. Malcomb, Frank Makinley, James McCready, Lary McFarland, Peter Mott, Eurique C. Miller, E. L. Murphy, D. E. Merrill, Charles Mark, C. S. Miller, Arthur McCloud, Charley Minard, Sammy Nicholl.

O—Franklin W. Olin.

P—John Patt, James W. Penrod, John Peck, Mary R. Pourney, Wm. Petrie.

R—S. C Ross, Fred Ryde, F. B. Rogers, Henry S. Reid, Lottie Rousseau.

S—J. W. Stow, John Southerland, Jacob Smith, John Sangmeister, Jacob Shaffer, J. M. Sieman, John Stuart, Charlie W. Sheriff, B. O. Squier, B. H. Stevenson, Wm. Schoeple, W. Stimson, Rudolph Scheller.

T—W. S. Terry, S. H. Tong, Mr. Tompkins, J. B. Tegearden (2), Edwin Thornton.

W—S. W. Williams, John A. White, F. E. White, E. H. Walker, D. B. White.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs. Clara Austin.

B—Mrs. W. A. Backus, Miss Allie Burke, Mrs. Maria Bliss, Mrs. Henry Ballard, Mrs. F. H. Blakely, Mrs. Elizabeth Becker.

C—Miss Clara Campeau, Miss Ella Cousino, Miss Fanny L. Carrington, Mrs. Flora Clifford, Letitia Custead, Mrs. Mary Carrell, Mrs. Anna Cire.

D—Mrs. Mary Daly, Mrs. J. E. Daniels.

F—Miss Rose Ficker, Mrs. Lou Farrell.

G—Miss Ida Gilbert, Mrs. Maggie Gauson.

H—Miss Cecile Hudson, Miss Belle Hastings, Mrs. A. Hancock, Miss Alice Hilles.

J—Miss Joes Jacobs.

K—Mrs. Kenney, Mrs. Abbie Kalb.

M—Miss Rosa McKenzie, Miss A. L. Minehart, Miss Agnes Mominee, Mrs. Arthur E. Martin, Mrs. Leona McFarland, Mrs. Emma Miller, Mrs. Mary McGuire, Miss May McSweeney, Mrs. McDaniels, Mrs. N. M. Manna.

N—Mrs. Norris.

O—Mrs. J. R. Oldham.

R—Miss Bessie Raymond, Mrs. Ellen Rounds, Mrs. Harry Runboth, Mrs. H. M. Rowling, Miss Louisa Richard, Mrs. Rosslyn, Miss Myrtle Roberts, Mrs. M. C. Roper, Mrs. Mary Reeves, Rhoda Raynor.

S—Miss Nellie Smith, Mrs. Sanders, Mrs. Mary Struckholtz, Mrs. Josie Slinghoff, Mrs. F. E. Shupe, Miss Mae Shampaign, Miss Mary Shea, Mrs. Lotta Saunders, Miss Irene Stanley, Mrs. H. M. Sweet, Miss Allie Sharpe.

T—Miss Mamie Thomas.

W—Mrs. John Williams, Mrs. May Williams, Miss Aggie White, Miss Agnes White.

Z—Emma Zoiller.

Miscellaneous.

C—Chenevert & Boisevet, H. E. Camp & Co.

G—Grant & Upton, Galio, Santo & Co.

S—Silver Star Baking Powder Co., Scraper Mfg Co.

"I AM SO TIRED"

Is a common exclamation at this season. There is a certain bracing effect in cold air which is lost when the weather grows warmer; and when Nature is renewing her youth, her admirers feel dull, sluggish and tired. This condition is owing mainly to the impure condition of the blood, and its failure to supply healthy tissue to the various organs of the body. It is remarkable how susceptible the system is to the help to be derived from a good medicine at this season. Possessing just those purifying, building-up qualities which the body craves, Hood's Sarsaparilla soon overcomes that tired feeling, restores the appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, imparts vigorous health. Its thousands of friends as with once voice declare "It Makes the Weak Strong."

Oregon is the coming fruit-growing state.

THE WHOLE WORLD CONCEDES IT!

KNABE PIANOS

are the standard of excellence everywhere. Their superiority is unquestioned. Their pre-eminence is unpurchased.

USED BY THE WOLRD'S . . . . . GREATEST ARTISTS.

Peerless in tone, action and durability. Grand opening of Grand and Upright Knabe Pianos will occur at our warerooms Friday, May 13th. The public invited.

☞We deal direct with the manufacturers and can save purchasers of first-class Pianos in Toledo a sub-agents commission.

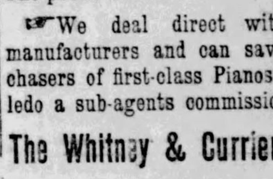
The Whitney & Currier Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers, 217 and 219 Summit Street.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE CHICAGO TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

AMMUNITION



Guns Fishing Tackle.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

H. C. RUSHMORE

311 MONROE STREET.

NEAR SUMMIT

"ROYAL" AND "CHAMPION."

Ask your grocer for either of the above. If he does not keep it in stock tell him you must and will have it, for it is the

BEST FLOUR

in the market to-day. Manufactured by

McCONNELL & CO.

ST. CLAIR STREET. 'PHONE 750.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

MARVELOUS.

Cured by Machinery.

The Dr. John C. Kennedy Patent "Process."

No Poisonous Drugs or Nauseous Doses to Swallow.

No Magnetism or Electricity Used or Faith Required.

No Medicated Vapors, Gases or Insoluable Snuff to Inhale.

No Liquid or Oily Sprays to Congest the Membranes or Soil the Clothing.

But Pure Impacted Air, Not by Inhalation, but by Patent Process, Delatation.

The Results of the Process in Toledo and in Other Cities.

Office, 720 Madison Street, Toledo, Ohio, Ground Floor, Hotel Madison---J. A. Cohoon, Manager.

The twilight of uncertainty has never for an instant thrown its shadows around the success achieved by the patent "process of administering aeriform fluids" by machinery, which was discovered, invented and patented by Dr. John C. Kennedy.

The establishing of a permanent office in this city and the furnishing and equipping it with a full outfit of machinery for administering treatment by the patent process struck joy to many a poor despairing invalid. From the very start the process secured a seat way up in front in popular favor, and it has not been relegated to the rear the least whit since.

The "Process," as fully described and claimed in letters patent No. 408,723, consists in the condensing of the air or gas into a suitable receiver, to a pressure sufficiently great to forcibly fill and expand the air cells and air passages by its own elasticity, and then forming a communication with the lungs through a suitable tube placed in the nose or mouth in such a manner as to allow the surplus to escape through the compressed lips, thus insuring absolute safety. No matter what the pressure in the condenser may be, the lips will always act as a reliable automatic safety valve.

It is truly marvelous that by so simple a process and machine the blind are made to see, the deaf to hear, the weak and paralyzed are made strong and the consumptives started on the road to recovery and eventually cured. But that is just what this simple process and machine is doing right here in Toledo, the office being located at 720 Madison street, ground floor of Hotel Madison, Mr J. A. Cohoon, an old, responsible and well-known business man of this city being proprietor and business manager. The professional department being in charge of an experienced physician. Mr. Cohoon after a thorough investigation become so fully convinced that this process and machinery was just what the invalids of Toledo want and must have; he therefore invested largely in territory, and with a view of convincing physicians and invalids of its great value in the treatment of supposed incurable diseases, he decided to give a course of free treatment. Therefore he invites all men, women and children to come and be treated absolutely free from 9 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. daily except Sunday. The office will be open daily from 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m., and on Sundays from 3 to 5 p. m. for the treatment of special cases.

Any person or invalid who is inclined to be doleful; to get the blues and to look on the lonesome, sad side of life, will become cheerful by listening to the praises of this wonderful process and machinery as sung by the grateful patients who assemble at the office every morning and evening, each waiting their turn for treatment. The office register shows that 187 persons are now taking treatment.

Just what the process will do is best told by the patentee, he being an old experienced and successful physician in the treatment of chronic and long standing diseases and deformities. He positively asserts that no one was ever injured in any degree by the patent process, and that all the persons whose cases are herewith reported, were cured or benefited just as stated in the reports. He further claims that treatment administered by this process and machinery:

"Is the only reasonable hope for the paralyzed, the deaf, the blind, the consumptive, the asthmatic, rheumatic, neuralgic, catarrhal, the bronchial, or the dropsical invalid, or those suffering from any disease of respiratory organs, the heart, nerves, glands, skin or blood. The treatment is pleasant, harmless and exhilarating, and is the most rapid means for the relief of pain, the restoration of health and strength and the cure of disease. It dilates the lungs, increases the vital capacity, oxygenates, purifies and enriches the blood; vitalizes the nerves; aids digestion, assimilation and nutrition; equalizes the circulation and the temperature; cures and prevents colds; eases pain, quiets the mind and induces refreshing sleep. It steralizes or destroys all disease-breeding germs. It is nature's way of restoring and preserving health."

Several of our doctors are now negotiating for office right, and if prices can be satisfactorily adjusted the patent process and machinery will be in use in the offices of Toledo's leading physicians, as it is in the offices of physicians in other cities.

The process is not only potent in relieving pain, in curing diseases and correcting physical deformities, but it is equally valuable to those in apparent robust health because it increases the vital capacity, preserves health, restores strength and youthful vigor; for which purpose it is preferable to a visit to the mountains or the sea shore. Hence, hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in this and other cities are taking it daily, not because they are sick, but because of its tonic, exhilerating and rejuvinating properties. It is also a pleasant luxury. One lady after taking it exclaimed, "It is delightful"; another, "It is grand, it makes one breathe so easily and feel so very good." An old gentleman declared it was taking the wrinkles out of his heart and mind as well as his face and hands.

Every lady and gentleman in the land should take it, whether old or young, sick or well, weak or strong. Furthermore, the time is near when every luxuriant home will be equipped with this wonderful process and machinery.

Following will be given the names of a few of the many ladies and gentlemen who have taken the Patent Process in Toledo, not because they were ailing, but because it increased their vital capacity, which enables them the better to perform or execute official, professional or commercial commissions and also to participate in and enjoy domestic, social, or society duties and pleasures without the former mental and physical weariness and exhaustion.

As an illustration and confirmation of the above the following well known ladies and gentlemen are referred to:

Mr. Harvey Scribner, of the law firm of Scribner, Hurd & Scribner, says that although in perfect health, that he never felt so well as since taking impacted air by this process.

Mr. Sam T. Fisk, ticket broker and a business hustler generally, says that since taking impacted oir by the patent process, his energy is greatly augmented.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cooper Price, 314 Michigan street, are both taking impacted air by the patent process daily, with decided benefit. Mr. Price, as is well known, gets over more ground and looks after and manages more commercial, social and moral enterprises, societies and missions than any other man living outside of Chicago. He therefore requires something to sustain his active mental, physical and nervous organism, and impacted air by the Patent Process fills the bill to a nicety.

Mr. F. M. Quail, Adams and Fourteenth streets.

Mrs. W. L. Lamb and daughter, 1921 Franklin avenue.

Mrs. James Terreatt, 2425 Collingwood avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fisk, 814 Madison street.

Miss Nellie Locke, 326 Sixteenth street.

Mr. R. M. Hiett, 319 Fifteenh street.

Mrs. E. N. Lee, 326 Eleventh street.

Mr. F. P. Chapin, of the Toledo Bee.

Mr. Z. S. Bailey, 2613 Cherry street.

Mr. Albert N. Longes, 818 Superior street.

Mr. G. Watterman, 1702 Monroe street.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Sherman, 2153 Collingwood avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Farrar, 913 Madison street.

Mr. John Daiber, jr., 1806 Jefferson street.

Mr. C. F. Wall, 217 Ontario street.

A majority of the above were enjoying good health and took Patent Process because of its exhilerating and rejuvenating effect, while a majority of the following took it for its remedial or curative effect.

CURED OF DEAFNESS.

The Statement of a Well-Known and Prominent Business Man.

T. S. Merrell, a well-known wealthy and influential citizen, president of the great Turnbull Wagon works, also Merrell Manufacturing company, residence corner of Madison and Fifteenth streets, Toledo, said:

"I have been deaf in one ear for 30 years and hearing being thick in the other ear, at times I feared I might become totally deaf; have taken the Machine Process treatment for three weeks; can now hear my watch tick with deaf ear, and am fully satisfied it is doing my general health a great deal of good. The benefit of the treatment is certainly wonderful."

PARALYSIS FOR EIGHT YEARS.

Able to Walk After Treatment by Patent Process.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. T. Auston, of No. 8, Paris Flats, Toledo, said that Mrs. S. H. Kennedy, of Johnstown, N. Y., (Mrs. Auston's mother, and wife of S. H. Kennedy, of Pinus Canadenses fame,) had been eight years a sufferers from Locomotor Ataxia (creeping paralysis), a disease pronounced incurable by the medical world. Mrs. Auston said her mother had not been able to walk alone for three years; that she had almost lost control of her limbs and her feet were numb; appetite poor, and looked badly. While visiting Toledo, Mrs. Kennedy derived so much benefit from the Process that, after two weeks' treatment, she purchased a "machine and family right," and has since been treating herself at her home in Johnstown, N. Y.

Mrs. Kennedy writes as follows: "I am so greatly benefited by the Process, I am able to go out alone; my appetite is good and I sleep well. Notwithstanding physicians gave me no hope, I am confident that this wonderful Process will cure me. I am getting stronger and I can walk to Aunt Jane's without trouble." (About half a mile over a village sidewalk).

Mrs. Auston also said: "I take the Process as a tonic. And, do you know, its just the thing for the voice. I never sang with as much ease as I can now."

Mr. Auston said: "I have been troubled with catarrh and 'writer's paralysis' for several years. Have taken the Process for two weeks. My catarrh is cured and I can write without difficulty. I still take the Process as a tonic. It is wonderfully exhilarating."

A PARALYTIC REJOICES.

Given Up by Physicians—Cured by the Patent Process.

Mr. James Balfe, aged 63, a well-known resident of Toledo, was seen at his residence, No. 1720 Broadway. He has been a helpless invalid for three years the result of two strokes of paralysis. The first occurred about three years ago, from which he partially recovered, but he had a second stroke the following year. Since that time Mr. Balfe's sight, speech and hearing has been sadly affected. His physician told him that he would have a third stroke and that it would kill him.

Since the second stroke Mr. Balfe could never walk without assistance or use his left arm or hand, and found it very difficult to carry on even an ordinary conversation intelligently on account of his paralysis.

As Mr. Balfe expressed it: "My mind is very crooked and I cannot get my ideas out."

This gentleman took his first treatment by the Patent Process February 25, and after the fourth treatment he could use his paralyzed arm and hand well and it remained well. Mr. Balfe is a devout Christian, and he said that when he first found that he could walk alone his heart was so full of gratitude that he shouted: "Glory to God in the highest, the third stroke will not come."

Mr. Balfe added: "You see I walk fairly well, and I feel marvelously improved in health. My mind is clearing up and as I walked down town to-day—May 10—I found I could chat with each friend I met without feeling my brain was crooked. The Process is a wonderful boon to humanity."

Mr. Balfe also attended church the two two Sundays in May, something h chad been unable to do for two years. When asked about his arm, he exclaimed: "Oh, my arm is all right. Why, I coudn't put it to my nose before; now, see, I can do better than that"—and the happy man raised his left arm to the top of his head.

All of this improvement is the result of fifteen Patent Process treatments. Mr. Balfe feels very grateful and believes that he is serving God by making the above statements for publication for the information of his fellow invalids.

WONDERFUL RESULTS OF

Ten Patent Process Treatments Mr. J. B. Wilson, of No. 135 Huron street, Toledo, has been subject to epileptic spasms for 9 years. He frequently had 20 in one day. These fits left him much prostrated and his muscles very sore. After taking the Patent Process treatments Mr. Wilson has had but one light spasm and it was not followed by prostration or soreness of muscles as before. He has now taken about 28 treatments and has not had but one spasm.

He has also suffered from catarrh and general debility. The catarrh is greatly relieved and his general health much improved.

Mr. Wilson became animated while praising the Patent Process, and, why should he not. You, reader, would do the same if you had been relieved in like manner of so great an affliction.

Mrs. F. A. Anderson was seen at her home, No. 951 Dorr street, Toledo. She said: "My daughter, 9 years old, and little boy of 5, are suffering from catarrh and St. Vitus' dance; these nervous troubles have been entirely cured, and the catarrh greatly benefited by the Patent Process. I had catarrh also and am much better. Mrs. A. and children had about six treatments).

SAVED FROM THE SURGEON'S KNIFE.

About eight months ago Mr. Otto Whitcomb, of No. 1005 Summit street, Toledo, first had pains in his arm and supposed he had injured himself in some way. The pain grew rapidly worse, and his arms have been useless for over seven months. Upon consulting several leading surgeons he was told that a surgical operation should be performed, at a cost of from $100 to $150. Mr. Whitcomb's eyes also troubled him very much, and he was told it was caused by the diseased arm. Reading an advertisement of the Patent Process, he became interested called at the office and took treatments with beneficial results. Feeling greatly encouraged, he continued taking the process, at the same time keeping up the medicinal treatment prescribed by his regular physician. The pains being greatly relieved, Mr. Whitcomb is confident that he will recover the entire use of his arm and thus be saved by the Patent Process from a painful and expensive surgical operation.

A QUARTETTE MADE HAPPY

By the Patent Process.

Mr. R. M. Hoffman, of No. 14 Fourteenth street, Toledo, said: "My daughter Mary, aged 5 years, has been suffering from catarrh in the head and stomach for two and a half years. Finding the usual medical treatment of no value I took her to the Patent Process office in the Hotel Madison. The first administration of the impacted air through the child's nose caused the free discharge of a quantity of mucous matter. The little girl has contiued the treatment and is rapidly recovering. I heartily recommend the process to all similarly afflicted."

Mr. M. G. Turner, residing at No. 431 Superior street, Toledo, has been taking the treatment for catarrh. Mr. Turner says: "It is doing me good and I expect to be well in another week."

Mr. Robert Davenport, of No. 722 Huron street, Toledo, when asked if he noticed any improvement in his sight, said: "Oh, yes. I can see much better." Mr. Davenport is naturally near-sighted and lately has been troubled with dimness of vision.

Mr. Albert M. Long, who resides at No. 818 Superior street, Toledo, said: "I have taken but five treatments but my hearing is better. It has also done my eyes a great deal of good. I have a great deal of faith in the Process.."

ASTHMA CURED.

Mr. Geoge V. Ware, 922 Moore street, said: "I have had asthma for over twenty years; the attacks were so severe that for the first few years I feared it would kill me. But I grew worse, and for the past 15 years I feared that it would not kill me, but that I must continue to live and suffer. Yes, the very first Patent Process treatment relieved me, as nothing else ever did. I have taken about fifteen treatments and have improved rapidly during this bad weather; can lie down and sleep, something I had not done for years. Any asthmatic who has ordinary common sense will be convinced by a single treatment that this impacted air is the only cure for asthma. The doctor tells me that I must continue the treatment for several months to make the cure permanent, and I shall do so willingly, no matter what it costs; or I will buy a machine and family right to cure and keep myself well."

Mr. Charles F. McKerrahe, a well-known citizen of Toledo, residing at No. 929 Orchard street, has been suffering for some time from congestion of the lungs and general nervous debility. Mr. McKerrahe contributes the following for publication:

Toledo, Ohio, May 5, 1892.

J. C. Kennedy, M. D.:

Sir: I feel in duty bound to acknowledge the great effect of that great vitalizing fluid applied to my lungs by your kind management, through which I now feel a vivifying current quite new to my left lung.

I must say also that not only my lungs have derived much benefit, but in general my very nervous system is now acting in unison.

I am respectfully your patient,
(Signed)
CHARLES F. McKERRAHE.

RELIEF FOR THE LUNGS.

Mr. D. G. Finch, Auburndale, Toledo, Ohio, said: "Both myself and wife have been taking the Patent Process machinery treatment with decided benefit. In my own case the result has been most wonderful. I had been suffering with pains and soreness in my chest for over six months;; the doctors said it was congestion of the lungs. I was greatly reduced in flesh, was very weak and despondent. Was also quite deaf. I have taken about twenty-five treatments during the past 13 days. My hearing is good and I have not suffered with pains or soreness in my chest since the fourth treatment. Have gained eight pounds in weight and I feel like a well man. The Patent Process did the business for me. I took no medicine. I would advise all sick or well people to take it, because it is so pleasant and makes one feel strong and good."

Mr. L. W. Isherwood said: "I wish to speak a good word for impacted air by the Patent Process. I am bookkeeper at the Toledo Bee and am confined at the desk very steady, not getting sufficient exercise and have become very nervous. Have taken the treatment for about two weeks and am greatly benefited, having gained 10 pounds; would certainly recommend every one to take this invigorating treatment. I consider it as beneficial as a trip to the mountains or sea shore."

WILL BE PROSECUTED

In the United States Court to the Full Extent of the Law.

Any physician or person who uses upon himself or any other person, or any one who permits a physician to use "The Process of Administering Aeriform Fluid," as described in letters patent No. 408,723, unless licensed to do so, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. This patent protects the "Process of Administering" the treatment, no matter from what machine or apparatus; whether gas or air, or whether medicated or non-medicated. The "process" as fully described and claimed in the patent, consists in condensing the air or gas into a suitable receiver, to a pressure sufficiently great to forcibly fill and expand the air cells and air passages by its own elasticity, and then forming a communication with the lungs through a suitable tube placed in the nose or mouth in such manner as to allow the surplus to escape through the compressed lips.

The "process" is very simple, and many physicians now have in their office all the apparatus and machinery necessary to administer treatment by the "process," slight changes or additions would, however, be necessary to make the administration effective. But I. John Kennedy, will give $1,000 cash for proof that any physician or responsible person is using or claiming to use it. The cash is ready! Who will furnish the proof? The original letter patents can be seen by calling on J. A. Cohoon, Toledo, Ohio. County town, family, and office rights for sale, and machines to let to be used at the patient's home. Physicians are invited to call and investigate.

ANN ARBOR AND JACKSON.

The Patent Process and Machinery has been in use in Jackson, Mich., since November, 1891. E. Carpenter owns the right to use it in the city of Ann Arbor, and in Jackson county, Mich. He has elegant offices in Ann Arbor and Jackson, Mich., and is treating an average of 85 patients daily in Jackson, and an average of over 80 daily in Ann Arbor. Write him for particulars.

THE LYMPH OUTDONE

BY DR. KENNEDY'S PATENT PROCESS

Or Machine Treatment for Diseases of Almost Every Description—Some of the Marvelous Cures Effected in This City.

From the Jackson Morning Patriot.

When a physician claims to have cured a disease which is generally believed to be incurable the public is inclined to doubt the creditability of his claim, yet the fact remains that at the present time, Dr. J. C. Kennedy, with his Patent Process, has been effecting cures in different diseases by a new process and machinery. It is new in the sense that the public has not become familiar with the fact that by practicing this method and using this marvelous machine, results have been accomplished unexampled in the practice of medicine, inasmuch as several well defined cases of paralysis have been effectually cured within the past year, some of whom were totally helpless and had to be carried about for years.

The treatment has been carried on with a remarkable degree of success since Dr. Kennedy, with his patent process, took his headquarters at the Hibbard House, but a comparatively few days ago, and the people are rapidly becoming acquainted with the fact. The new process and machinery is certainly wonderful. It is so very simple, yet it has such a peculiar and pleasing faculty of making you feel as though it was just what you wanted. It is potent in relieving pain and restoring strength, health and vigor to the weak and nervous, but the uplifting of spirits and making one feel so very contented with his life and surroundings is the most pleasing of the many beneficial results attained by the process. Many severe cases of rheumatism have been cured by this method. Asthma, an affection which has generally been believed to be incurable, has by the process been speedily relieved. Th use of sight and hearing has been restored in many instances.

The veracity of Dr. J. C. Kennedy was not the least questioned when the Patriot started out on a tour of investigation for itself yesterday afternoon, to find out just what results had been attained by a use of the Patent Process.

Long ere the end of the jaunt the conclusion had been reached that the high praises of the Process had not been sounded with anywhere near as much of a whoop as the merits of the case deserved. No one needed urging to state his case, and each in turn felt supremely happy.

Charles Reynolds, 1242 East Ganson street, was first seen because his case and improvement had been the most marvelous of any case in the city. Lieut. Reynolds was one of the first, if not the first to respond to the call to arms in 1861. Four years and nine months of the prime of his life had been devoted to his country. His intense suffering for the past few years has been the direct results of his service in the war.

He told hih story as follows: "For fifty-one weeks I have not been dressed since I suffered a fourth stroke of paralysis. For a week I could not speak the name of my dearest friend. My whole right side was paralyzed. The only way that I knew that I had a right hand was to pull it up in front of me with my left. Upon August 13 I had two black convulsions. The doctors life my side thinking that I would die at any moment—that there was no hope for me. There is a good deal of life in my right side now, and, would you believe it, to-day I sat up and ate dinner with my devoted wife and Comrade V. F. Darling. And all of this improvement if after having used the Patent Process of Dr. Kennedy but seven times. My wife has at by me for hours at a time and taught me simple wodrs, and it was hard for me, but, today, although I could hardly talk before taking the treatment. I had a delightful long chat and visit with an old-time fiend, a traveling man."

The people of Jackson realize the almost hopeless condition in which Lieut. Reynolds has been for so long a time past because of this dread paralysis, and they will be amazed as well as pleased to learn that his statement was made in a very cheerful tone of voice which was perfectly audible and distinct.

Mrs. Charles R eynolds, the veteran's wife, was also anxious to tell what good things the Patent Process had done for her, and after only a second trial, too. She said: "For two and one-half years I have not had a full night's sleep, because of the constant care that my husband needed. This loss of sleep occasioned weakness, and that in turn brought on heart trouble. I could not lift any weight without bringing on palpitation. Since using the Patent Process of Mr. Kennedy only the second time, I feel strengthened in every way and have not been troubled with palpitation of the heart at all. I can now walk briskly and lift any ordinary weight without experiencing the least trouble. For sometime before using the treatment I felt numbness in my arsm, but that, too, has entirely left me."

Since the first publication of the above in The Patriot, Nov. 29, Lieut. Reynolds has purchased a family right and a machine. He is improving constantly, his voice and speech is now, April 15, 1892, perfect. He has almost perfect use of his right or paralyzed hand and arm, and he can get up and walk forwards or backwards across the room without assistance. Mrs. Reynolds has been entirely cured by the Patent Process and Machine. Write them and they will verify this statement.

Mrs. C. E. Barnard, 612 First street, wife of Charles E. Barnard, of the firm of Barnard, Smith & Co., was next seen and she said: "With pleasure I will tell you what Dr. Kennedy's Patent Process has done for me. For the past 30 years I have been a sufferer from paralysis agetans, deafness and general debility. My deafness particularly annoying. I could not go to church and entertainments and hear a word. Although I have only used the Patent Process treatment for about ten days, I have been, oh, so greatly benefited. And it is a disease supposed to be almost incurable, too. You can see from the conversation had with me that my deafness must have been greatly benefited."

Other people were seen and they grew enthusiastic while praising the wonderful yet so very simple process.

Edgar Carpenter, 107 Mill street, said: "For five years I have been troubled with dropsy and a complication of diseases, having doctored with nearly every physician in the city, and having had operations performed on me, "tapped," no less than twenty-five time. For two years and a half I was unable to lie down, sitting up night and day invi he greatly benefited by the treatment, and feel now as if I were a new man altogether. I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Kennedy and his treatment."

Mrs. Mary Jackson, 636 North Jackson street, said: "For the past five or six years I have been troubled with habitual constination and rheumatism. To cap the climax, this fall I had to take a tumble, which I thought perhaps might lay me up all winter. Dr. Kennedy came along with his Patent Process and I went and took it, although I had to pull myself up and down the steps by the railing in order to go the first time. I don't have to do it now. I go up and down those steps real spry like. I feel almost entirely free from rheumatism and from the bad effects of that tumble, and if I get a chance to use the process once or twice more, I will surely be as well as I have ever been in my life."

Mrs. John McCleary, 431 North Mechanic street, said: "For three years I have been afflicted with total deafness in one ear. I could not hear my children when they shouted to me in that ear, although now, you see, I hear this watch ticking, and it is held several inches from the former deaf ear. Yes, this is all due to the Patent Process, and to this process, also, is due an evening's enjoyment at the opera house an evening or so ago—you see for three years I could not enjoy it."

Captain Bowen Sumner, 1008 East Ganson street, an old and well-known resident of Jackson, and a captain during the war, had suffered great annoyance and inconvenience from catarrh and deafness. He had taken treatment about two weeks, and can now hear ordinary conversation distinctly. His wife, Mrs. Sumner, has also taken the treatment for nervous pain and sleeplessness, resulting from a fall. She now sleeps well and the beneficial effect of the treatment is very gratifying.

Mrs. Adele Dunn, who has secluded herself for several months from the most intimate friends on account of a very aggravated case of eczema, which covered her face and gave her the appearance of having small pox, was seen by the Patriot at Dr. Kennedy's room, 102 Hibbard House. She had called to take the Patent Process treatment, which she had been taking for one week. The result has been little less than miraculous. She is one of the happiest ladies in Jackson, and will soon be at home to her friends.

Mr. W. B. Corey, 227 North Jackson street, was not at home when the rounds were made, but the following facts were vouched for by one who knows the particulars regarding his affliction and treatment by the Patent Process. He has suffered for years with heart disease, difficult breathing, severe lacerating pains in the region of the heart, poor appetite, indigestion, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, and last, but not least, his sight has failed until he found it difficult to recognize friends on the streets. The pains were eased by the first treatment. His appetite and digestion are good, he sleeps well, feels well, and both he and his wife regard the Patent Process and machine as a blessing to them.

Miss Bernie Hess, 124 Webb street, was also seen: She frankly stated that she had been troubled with catarrh for six or seven years. About five years ago she noticed that her hearing was failing her. Two years ago she had typhiod fever, and since then her hearing has been very poor. Recently she was treated by one of the prominent specialists of Jackson for pharyngeal catarrh, hoping that her hearing might thereby be improved. She seemed to improve for a while, but then got worse again. The left eustachian tube was closed and both of the drums were thickened. When Miss Hess first visited Dr. Kennedy to take the Patent Process her father was obliged to accompany her and speak in her ear nearly loud enough to be heard half a block in order that conversation could be carried on at all. If spoken to now in an ordinary tone of voice, she hears plainly. She is pleased with life, and especially so with the wonderful Patent Process of Dr. Kennedy.

The remarkable cures and help to those afflicted with deafness, paralysis and consumption by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy Patent Process, in the city of Jackson, looks as though the doctor's process would become more famous than the Dr. Keeley gold cure. The treatment cannot be harmful and the many cures show that it is a wonderful discovery.

From the Jackson Citizen:

The remarkable cure made by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy Patent Process has created much comment among those afflicted with deafenss, paralysis, etc. Miss Bernie Hess, of 124 Webb street, has been very deaf for some five years. She began taking the treatment December 10, and now her hearing has been restored so that she can hear ordinary conversation distinctly. The most remarkable cure of deafness perhaps is that of Mrs. L. J. Curtiss, who resides on South Waterloo avenue. Mrs. Curtiss has been deaf for over fifty years, never being able to hear, except by aid of a speaking tube, since she was 3 years of age. She had taken the treatment for six weeks without any effect to speak of. Yesterday she took the treatment as usual, and to her surprise her hearing was suddenly restored. Physicians pronounce the case a wonderful one, and say that Mrs. Curtiss' hearing will be permanently restored.

"I want to speak a good word for the Dr. J. C. Kennedy Patent Process," remarked Frank A. Cullen, of 1022 Francis street. "I consider it to be a wonderful boon to those who were unfortunate enough to be deaf as I was." Mr. Cullen has been empolyed in the office of W. F. Cowhan, and for the past four years could not hear the telephone bell at a distance of a few feet. He was induced to try the Dr. Kennedy Process, and has taken about twenty treatments, and can now hear his watch tick, something he was never able to do before. There are many others who have been benefited by the treatment. Mr. Cullen is positive it will cure him permanently.

E. Carpenter, manager of Kennedy's Patent Process, states that miraculous cures have been effected by the Patent Process since he has had charge. At present he is treating about eighty-five patients a day, and the manager says that he has yet to see the first one who has not been benefited by the Patent Process treatment. He is treating twenty-three persons for deafness, all having been benefited, and some having their hearing restored. Mr. Carpenter desires those to come and see him whom the doctors say they cannot cure. His case was pronounced incurable by doctors and he considers his cure most miraculous. The Kennedy Process, he says, has made a new man of him. Suffering from a complication of diseases, he was tapped twenty-five times for dropsy. He most emphatically declares that he would not be back where he was when he began to use the Patent Process for the two best blocks in the city of Jackson.

IN ADRIAN.

The Dr. Kennedy Process and Machinery has been is use in Adrian since January. Write to Mrs. Martha Potts, 14 N. Winter street, Adrian, or to Mr. M. Osborn, jr., Blissfield, Mich.

SOME TESTIMONIALS.

POSITIVE EVIDENCE FROM ADRIAN.

A Few of the Many Cures Effected by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy Patent Process of Administering Æriform Fluids.

From The Times and Expositor.

The patent process has been in operation in Adrian since January 10, and over 200 of the most prominent citizens of the city have been treated by it.

Mr. Phillip Kells, of the well-known firm of Kells & Sons, said:

"I took the Dr. J. C. Kennedy patent process by machinery for deafness of eight years' standing, and after three weeks' treatment can hear ordinary conversation. I was also affected with catarrh, which has been entirely cured." Mr. Kells is 79 years of age and was very deaf before being treated.

Mrs. Edith Richardson, as is well-known in Adrian, has been a long and constant sufferer for years. She, in answer to an inquiry, said: "I am glad to say that I am entirely cured of St. Vitus dance. My father has paid out hundreds of dollars to doctors, but they never did me any good. Five treatments by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy process cured me. I never felt better in my life. What is better than good health?"

Mr. Schuyler C. Baldwin, of Kalamazoo, but who during the winter months resides at the Lawrence House, Adrian, is well-known for his strict integrity and good judgment, said: "Having taken Dr. Kennedy's new process, chloride of gold treatment for one month, I have reason to believe that it saved me from an attack of la grippe and cured me of deafness of one year. I believe it is a specific for some diseases, and a good tonic for mental and nervous ones."

Mr. Chaning W. Fisk, well-known in Adrian and Lenawee county, was permanently cured of deafness by the new process, he said. "I had been deaf for nineteen years, but can now hear as well as anyone. When four years old I had scarlet fever and was treated by an Adrian doctor for over a year, but seven treatments by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy process has cured me. Any one wishing a full history and statement of my case can call on me at 60 S. Main street, Adrian."

Miss Harriett Spear, 203 W. Maumee street, Adrian, Mich., at the time of commencing this treatment had a severe bronchial cough, an aggravating catarrhal sore throat, in answer to an inquiry said, "I have been affected and suffered a great deal for a number of years, but after being treated by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy patent process cure machine for six weeks, am so much improved I feel that I can safely recommend it to all suffering from chronic diseases, and especially of the respiratory organs or the nerves."

Mrs. Martha Potts, of 14 N. Winter street, Adrian, took the patent process treatment the first of January for an aggravated, long standing case of chronic rheumatism, dyspepsia and indigestion, while Dr. Kennedy was exhibiting his process at the Lawrence House. The relief and benefit was so marked in her case that she bought the right to use the process and machinery in Lenawee county. She now has, in rooms set apart for the purpose in her residence, a full outfit of machinery and employs an attendant to administer the treatment. About 30 persons are under treatment and the above cures were affected at her house.

Invalids are invited to call and see copy of Adrian Daily Times and Expositor, from which the above was taken.

THE PATENT PROCESS.

ADMINISTERING ÆRIFORM FLUIDS

By Dilatation, Not Inhalation—Many Cures Effected in Kalamazoo by the Dr. Kennedy Process and Machinery.

This "Process" and Machinery has been in constant use in Kalamazoo since August 19, in the office of Joseph Sill, M. D., corner of Rose and Lovell streets, and in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Hitchcock, 424 South Burdick street. Many very marvelous cures have been effected by its use in that city, reports of which have been published from time to time in the Daily Gazette and the Daily Telegraph.

From the Kalamazoo Gazette:

"You see," remarked Mr. Frank W. Underwood to a Gazette reporter, "that I can read without glasses, and a few days ago I was almost blind." Mr. Underwood, as all who know him will truthfully state, was in a deplorable condition in both mind and body. He had had five distinct strokes of paralysis, which left his walk, speech and eyesight badly affected and his mind in a condition bordering close on insanity. He has taken machine process treatment for two months, and his cure is complete. He walks, talks and sees as well as any one, and is able to attend to his business.

Mrs. H. R. Ferris, of 103 Lovell street, has taken the same treatment for three weeks for a nervous affection of the sight and system, resulting from an attack of iritis three years ago, while a resident of Cleveland. She was treated there by the most skillful oculist, and received no permanent benefit, until she tried the new process. She is greatly improved in general health, and no longer wears glasses. Both herself and husband consider her improvement miraculous. Mrs. H. R. Ferris' present address, April 15, '92, is 887 Oakdale street, Cleveland, Ohio. Her general health is good and her sight is perfect. Write to her and she will verify this staement.

The treatment of Mr. A. B. Fowler, a traveling salesman, who resides at 517 Elm street, Kalamazoo, was equally remarkable. Mr. Fowler, as is well-known, had returned from Texas, and was in a very feeble condition; he had Bright's disease, his heart, lungs, stomach and nerves being involved. He took nine treatments while Dr. Kenney was at the Burdick House, and he has gained 20 pounds in weight and now says he never felt better in his life.

Mr. A. B. Fowler is now in Ann Arbor, Michigan; he is associated with Mr. Edgar Carpenter in the Ann Arbor office of the Dr. John C. Kennedy Patent Process treatment.

From the Kalamazoo Telegraph:

Miss S. A. Clute, of 715 South Rose street, said to the reporter of the Telegraph: "I have been afflicted with paralysis three and a half years, and my right hand could be moved about four inches from my body with difficulty. I commenced treatment about two months ago and am continuing same. I can now put my hand behind me and raise it to my forehead. My speech is so improved that I can carry on an ordinary conversation, being understood perfectly in all I say, whereas before it was with difficulty that I could articulate at all. The color of my hand is the same as the well one, and my arm is gaining in flesh, so that at present it is nearly as large as it ever was."

Mrs. A. M. Bennett, 1436 Forbes street, Kalamazoo, said: "I can testify to the merits of Dr. Kennedy's treatment, having had the rheumatism for five years, and at the time I began treatment had been unable to dress myself for six months. I had been treated by several doctors and taken patent medicines without avail until completely discouraged. After taking Dr. Kennedy's treatment for two weeks I was entirely free from pain, and could wait upon myself and family; and have no reason to doubt the cure will be permanent."

Arthur Burridge, 122 West North street, has taken treatment three weeks for bronchial consumption; coughed nearly all the time; was very much emaciated, to-day the cough has about ceased; has gained nine pounds in flesh in the last ten days; sleeps well and has regained his appetite.

Mrs. C. E. Stuart was treated for deafness. In nine days' time she could hear a watch tick two and a half inches from her ear. When she commenced the treatment she could not hear at all.

Mrs. M. T. Eddy, 413 South Rose street, said: "I have been subject to violent headaches the greater portion of my life; I have tried every known remedy and consulted all our leading physicians without deriving any benefit or experiencing any permanent relief; have also been a great sufferer from neuralgia an drheumatism; my attacks of headache were of frequent occurrence and would leave me utterly prostrated and incapable of attending to my household duties. In this wretched condition I was induced to try Dr. Kennedy's new treatment. I can say that I have been entirely cured and feel like a new person, not having any return of the above maladies."

Mr. H. W. Coddington, 715 South Rose street, was cured of a bad case of catarrh in thirty days, and Mrs. Coddington was completely that she is free form pain, cured of rheumatism within thirty days so and feels like another woman.

IN CHICAGO.

The Dr. John C. Kennedy Process and Machinery has been in use in Chicago, Ill., since April, 1890, at 96 State street, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street, and also at West Chicago avenue, where the following cures were effected. Write to the Cosmopolitan Dispensary, corner Wabash avenue and Madison street, or to "The Chicago Cure," 96 State street, for particulars.

MARVELOUS CURES

EFFECTED IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Blind See, The Deaf Hear, The Paralyzed Walk, The Weak, Nervous and Consumptive Become Strong and Well.

From Chicago Dailies:

Detailed reports have recently been published in the Chicago papers of the rapid and permanent cure of prominent and well-known residents of that city, many of whom had for years been conceded to be hopelessly incurable. The most desperate cases of consumption, deafness, catarrh, asthma, paralysis, tumors, abcesses and dieases of the brain, stomach, heart, blood and nerves have been quickly cured by the new process and machinery, the following being a synopsis of the report referred to. It will be observed that the name and address of each person is definitely given:

Mr. Carl Jernberg, of Jernberg, Griffin & Co., bankers, 97 Washington street, Chicago, deafness for over 10 years, at times almost totally deaf; cured in one month.

Mr. S. B. Weber, a well-known member of the board of trade, office room 7, 12 Sherman street, Chicago, hemorrhage of the lungs, frequent and alarming; incipient consumption with constant cough; hemorrhage instantly stopped, cough checked; cured in six weeks.

Mrs. A. McCreary, 1309 Michigan avenue, Chicago, partial paralysis with complications, resulting from an injury on the cable cars. The injury was so great that her hair turned gray within a few months. The machine treatment saved her from the surgeon's knife. Write and ask her for particulars regarding the treatment.

Sergeant W. J. Mooney, thirty-fifth precinct police station, Chicago, was cured by twenty treatments of Locomotor Ataxia for five years; was so bad that he required assistance to enter the office. Locomotor Ataxia is universally conceded to be incurable by the medical profession, but many cases have been cured by this process and machinery, and no one was ever treated by it that was not greatly benefited in a few days or weeks at most.

Mr. C. F. Moore, aged 46, State and Chicago avenue, Chicago, cured of abcesses and general prostration resulting from hip disease, with which he ehad suffered since his fourteenth year. His wife, Mrs. Moore, was also cured by the patent "process" and machinery, of heart disease and general debility.

Mrs. J. R. Neahr, 203 Chestnut street, Chicago, had a very aggravating case of asthma, with which she suffered almost constantly for over 10 years, and every asthmatic sufferer knows what that means. She was cured by the new "process" and machinery in less than four months, and is now perfectly well.

William Toben, 248 Fulton street, Chicago, so deaf that anyone speaking to him must shout loud into his ears. After two weeks' treatment could hear ordinary conversation.

C. W. Wagner, 497 W. Twelfth street, Chicago, deaf in both ears, cured in two weeks.

Edward Kokim, 23 Park street, Chicago, cured of consumption, deafness, and blind

THE WEATHER AT FAULT

The Crop Question Becoming Serious.

Too Much Water on the Ground.

Nothing Short of Marvelously Favorable Weather Can Make Up for Lost Time — General Market Review.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth are 108,237 bus and at five other western points 113,514 bus. On the corresponding Saturday in 1891 the receipts at those five five points were 68,717 bus.

The receipts of grain this week at eight principal western points are, wheat 1,360,000 bus. Corn, 1,502,000 bus, and oats 1,585,000 bus. Previous week, wheat 2,149,000. Corn 1,986,000 bus. Oats 2,011,000 bus. In the week corresponding to this in 1891 the receipts were wheat 1,128,000 bus. Corn 2,567,000 bus. and oats 2,164,000. and showing an increase this week over 1891 in wheat of 232,000 bus, a decrease in corn of 1,065,000 bus, and a drease in oats of 579,000 bus.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were wheat 332,854 bus and flour to an aggregate of 465,000 bus. Exports of corn 55,583 bus andofoats 20,592 bus.

The exports from above ports in the week are, wheat 2,085,000 bus. Corn, 1,246,000 bus. Oats, 270,000 bus. Previous week, wheat 2,250,000 bus. Corn, 1,849,000 bus. Oats, 480,000 bus.

Bradstreets makes the exports from both coasts, wheat 3,621,000 bus. Previous week, 3,952,000 bus. The average for four weeks is 3,309,000 bus.

In New York at 12 o'clock May and July wheat closed 1-4c lower. May Corn 1-8c lower, July 1-2c higher, May oats 1-8c up.

In Chicago, after New York adjourned, the wheat market made a further decline. May 7-8c and July 3-4c lower, May corn 1-4c and July 3-8c lower, May oats 3-4c lower.

In Toledo it has been the dullest kind of a Saturday. The business in wheat has been very limited, apparently neither side of the deal was anxious to trade. Prices are a shade lower except for May, but not as much as in other western markets. On the call July wheat sold at 853-8c to 85 5-8c. After the call May sold at 91 1-2c to 92 1-2c, closing at 92c, a gain of 1-4c. June sold at 89 3-4c, a loss of 1-4c. July at 85 7-8c, closing at 85 1-2c, a loss of 1-2c. August at 84 3-4c, closing at 84 1-2c a loss of 3-8c.

Cash wheat was in fair demand, No. 2 sold at 91 1-2 to 92c, a gain of 1-4c. No. 3 sold at 89c, corn, No. 2 at 46 1-4c, May at 46c, July at 45c, No. 3 at 46c No. 4 at 44c.

Nothing in oats or rye.

The Markets To-day.

Although i tis raining all over the west and northwest, and although the signal office predicts a continuance of similar weather conditions, and although once more, the market is most eredently a weather market and not much influenced by the dull markets abroad, yet wheat opened lower and dull on this side of the water east and west.

All the needed information concerning the adverse weather has been supplied and Liverpool and Paris market quoted as closing higher, it in spired no faith or courage in the friends of wheat and prices have "dragged their slow length along" in a listless and uninteresting way. It is the middle of May and the water is standing on the lands of the northwest waiting for the seed.

It will require a week of drying weather after the rain ceases, to prepare the ground for seeding. It begins to look serious and nothing short of most extraordinary favorable conditions from now on, will make an average crop of spring wheat possible.

Corn planting in all the great corn states is also much behind. Sunshine on the fields is wanted at once and sunshine after planting to make a crop.

It is, of course, possible to make a crop planted by the 20th of May, but it is out of the question to get the remainder of the crop into the ground by that time. The oats crop is about as unfavorably conditioned as possible. What is sown is being drowned out, and a large acreage is waiting to be sown. The prospect could scarcely be worse. It is tough work for faith, but let us be hopeful as possible.

Chicago Opening.

Chicago, May 14.—Opening: Wheat—May, 82 1-2c; July, 82c. Corn—May, 48c; July, 44 1-4c. Oats—July, 30 1-8c. Pork—July, $9 82 1-2. Lard—July, $6 35. Ribs—July, $5 87 1-2@5 90.

Close in New York.

New York, May 14.—Money 1 1-2 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 485 @4 88 1-2; actual rates, 486 1-2 for 60 days and 487 3-4 for demand.

Governments quiet; currency 6s 109 bid; 4s coupon 116 3-4 bid; extended 2s registered 100 bid.

The stock market was fairly active during the two hours of business to-day. Prices were irregular throughout but changes, as a rule, were confined to fractions. The undertone was weak, with Manhattan, Tennessee coal and Union Pacific the weakest on the list. Under their lead, notwithstanding the bank statement was somewhat favorable, prices closed 1-8@2 per cent. lower than yesterday's. Sales 169,375 shares.

Flour steady; Minnesota extra, $2 65@5 00; city mill extra, $4 60@4 75 for West Indies; fine, $1 70@2 75; superfine, $2 35@5 00.

Wheat was moderately active and irregular. No. 2 red winter, 96c cash; May, 100c; June, 90 3-8c; July, 91 1-8c.

Corn strong; No. 2 mixed, 55c cash; May, 54 1-4c; June, 52 1-4c; July, 50 1-2.

Oats steady; No. 2 mixed cash, 35c; May and June, 35 3-8c.

Rye steady at 80@83 1-2c.

Barley neglected. Molasses dull; New Orleans, 30@36c. Sugar refined quiet; cutloaf and crushed, 5 1-8c; powdered, 4 5-8@4 3-4c; granulated, 4 5-16@4 9-16c. Coffee steady; fair rio cargoes, 15 3-4c. Rice nominal. Pork quiet; new mess, $10 50@11 00. Lard quiet; May, $6 55; July, $6 62. Butter firm; state extra, 20@21c; western do, 19 1-2@20c. Cheese firm; new state factory full cream, white, fine, 10 1-2c. Eggs dull; state fresh choice 16c; western do, 15 3-4@16c. Turpentine dull; 32 1-2@32 3-4c. Rosin slow; strained to good, $1 45@1 50. Tallow dull; prime city, 4 3-4c. Petroleum dull. Freights quiet; grain to Liverpool, steam, 2 1-2d.

New York, May 14.—The weekly bank statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $963,625. Loans, decrease, $1,832,900. Specie, decrease, $1,189,700. Legal tenders, increase, $1,811,500. Deposits, decrease, $1,087,300. Circulation, decrease, $37,000.

The banks now hold 15,772,125 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

The State of Trade.

New York, May 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The continuance of very unfavorable weather throughout a large part of the west begins to cause apprehensions regarding the crops of the year. In all other respects the situation appears satisfactory, and at most points the prospects for trade are considered more hopeful. The money markets are everywhere easy, with visible improvement in the demand at a few points.

Foreign trade in April was remarkable. The exports of cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, cattle, and oil amounted to $54,340,407 against $47,665,223 for the same month last year, with a large decrease in cotton because of lower prices, but a heavy increase in breadstuffs and cattle. This month exports from New York show a gain of 23 per cent. thus far over last year, and meanwhile the imports of last year are barely maintained. Reports about collections from all parts of the country are favorable considering the weather and the state of country roads.

Wheat has declined 2 1-2c on sales of 49,000,000 bushels; instead of the $2 per bushel predicted by the farmers' alliance, the price on Thursday was 98 1-2c. Receipts this week have been comparatively small, but exports thus far quite large. Cotton has declined a sixteenth. Corn rose a cent, and pork products were slightly stronger, but coffee and oil both declined. A small hand to mouth trade is seen in men's goods and manufacturers are still short of orders, but confident. Wool sales at the principal markets since January 1 have been 12,000,000 pounds, or 14 per cent. more than last year. More activity is seen in cottons, and prices of prints and many other qualities are 5 to 7 per cent. lower than last year. Shipments of boots and shoes from the east now practically equal last year's. Large sales of leather are seen, with an advance of 5 to 10 per cent. because the meeting of tanners here agreed to stop the production sixty days. The supply of hides does not stop and receipts of cattle at Chicago for the year have been 159,000 head or 16 per cent. greater than last year to date. In the iron trade a decrease of 1,567 tons weekly output in April has imporved the demand.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 175 as compared with a total of 207 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 237.

Live Stock.

New York, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts 5,000 head, including 20 cars for sale. The market was very dull and a shade easier. Sales of native steers at $4 00@4 75 per cwt., bulls and cows at $1 80@3 35. Dressed beef was steady at 6 1-2@8c per lb. for native sides. Shipments tomorrow 1,184 beeves and 7,698 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 1,000 head. The market was 1-4c per lb. higher. Sales of veals at $4 00@5 50 per cwt., buttermilk calves at $3 00@3 25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2,700 head. The market was firm. Clipped sheep sold at $4 25@5 75 per cwt., clipped yearling lambs at $6 75, spring lambs (very poor) at $7 56. Dressed mutton was steady at 8 1-2@11c per lb., and dressed yearling lams firm at 10 1-2@12c.

Hogs—Receipts 4,811 head, including two cars for sale. The market was steady. Sales at $4 30@5 40 per cwt.

East Liberty, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000 head, shipments 619 head. There was nothing doing to-day; all through consignments. Prime steers at $4 75@5 00 per cwt., fair to good at $4 40@4 66, common to fair at $3 80@4 25, bulls, cows and stags at $2 50@3 50, fresh cows at $25 00@40 00 per head. No cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 2,500 head, shipments 2,400 head. The market was fair. Sales of best Philadelphias at $4 90@5 00 per cwt., best Yorkers and mixed at $4 90@5 00, pigs and common Yorkers at $4 90@5 00. Eight cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 2,350 head, shipments 2,000 head. The market was fair at unchanged prices. Prime sheep at $5 10@5 20 per cwt., fair to good at $4 25@4 75, common at $1 00@3 00, good to prime lambs at $5 75@6 00, common to fair at $3 00@4 50, spring lambs at $6 00@6 10.

Veals—Calves at $4 00@4 25.

Buffalo, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts 30 loads through, three loads on sale. The market was steady. Extra fancy steers at $4 40@4 65 per cwt., export steers at $4 40@4 50, choice at $4 25@4 40, good at $3 90@4 20.

Hogs—Receipts 20 loads through, 35 loads on sale. The market was steady at yesterday's prices. Sales of best Yorkers at $4 90 per cwt., best mediums at $4 85@4 90, most at $4 90.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 40 loads through, 38 loads on sale, including 10 loads held over. The market was quiet. Extra fancy wool sheep at $5 90@6 25 per cwt, good to choice do at $5 50@5 75, fair to good at $4 75@5 40, choice to fancy clipped wethers at $4 90@5 25, fair to good do at $5 75@7 00, clipped lambs, choice to fancy at $6 00@6 15, fair to good at $5 50@5 90.

Chicago, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts 10,000 head, shipments 6,000 head. The market was steady at yesterday's prices. Sales of prime native steers at $4 10@4 35 per cwt, good to choice at $3 75@4 00, others at $3 50@3 60, stockers at $3 25@3 50, cows and heifers at $2 50@3 85.

Hogs—Receipts 33,400 head, shipments 8,500 head. The market was active and a shade lower. Sales of rough and common at $4 00@4 40 per cwt, mixed and packers at $4 55@4 70, prime heavy and butchers' weights at $4 70@4 80, light at $4 60@4 82 1-2.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000 head, shipments 2,000 head. The market was active and 10@15c higher. Sales of native sheep at $5 00@5 75 per cwt. Texas feeders lower at $3 50@3 55, yearlings at $6 00@6 12 1-2, lambs at $5 20@7 00.

Kansas City, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500 head, shipments 500 head. The market was steady. Sales of dressed beef and shipping steers at $3 00@4 15 per cwt, cows and heifers at $1 85@3 50, stockers and feeders at $3 10@3 85.

Hogs—Receipts 8,600 head, shipments 4,000 head. The market was active and 5 @10c higher. Extreme range of prices $4 37 1-2@4 55 per cwt, the bulk sold at $4 40@4 50.

Sheep—Receipts 900 head, shipments 2,700 head. Prices were nominally unchanged. Muttons sold at $4 80 per cwt.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Chickens in demand at 12c per lb; old chickens, 10c per lb; ducks, spring, 12c per lb; geese, 7@10c per lb; turkeys in good demand at 14c per lb.

Provisions—Pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams, 12 lbs and over, 11c; 15 lbs, average, 10c; 12 lbs and under, 10 1-2c. Shoulders, 7c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 10c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 10c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market was very strong.

Butter—Lower; Elgin creamery, 21@22c; gathered creams, 20@22c; fancy Ohio creamery, 22@23c; fancy northwestern creamery, 22@23c; fancy dairy, 14@16c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@8c per pound.

Calves—Good demand at 5@5 1-2c per lb.

Hogs—Plenty and very dull, 5@5 1-2c.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@20c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 27@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; hurry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; hurry and cots, @20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, @30c.

Vegetables—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. Potatoes, 25@30c per bu; new peas, $1 50@2 00 per bu; new green beans, $2 25@2 50 per bu; new wax beans, $2 50@3 00 per bu; sweet potatoes, $1 00@1 25 per bu; onions, $1 00@1 25 per bu; new cauliflower, $2 25@2 50 per doz; beets, 35c per bu; turnips, 25c per bu; new radishes, 20@25c per doz; new onions, 12@15c per doz; lettuce, 8@10c per lb; new beets, 75@1 00 per doz; new cucumbers, 90@1 00 per doz; new tomatoes, 60@75c per peck; Florida cabbage, $2 25@2 50 per crate; Mobile cabbage, $3 25@3 50 per crate; strawberries, 15@20c per quart.

Fruits—Oranges are steadily advancing; Florida shippers about done for this season. California is the principal stock in market now. California oranges, $2 50@2 75 per box; Florida oranges, higher, active; Russets $3 50@4 50 per box; Brights, $4 50@5 00 per box; lemons, $2 50@3 00. Apples, Baldwins, $3 25@4 50 per bbl; Spys, $4 50@5 00 per bbl; Greenings, $4 00@4 50 per bbl; Russets, $3 50@4 00 per bbl.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 5-8c; water white, 7 5-8c; Michigan prime white, 6 5-8c; water white, 7 5-8c; Indiana prime white, 6 5-8c; 6 5-8c; water white, 7 5-8c; lard oil, 56@60c; linseed oil, raw, 40c; boiled, 43c. These figures are for barrels.

Turpentine—Dull at 40c per gal.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $5 00@7 00.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c and @3 50; pine apples now plenty $1 00@1 75 per doz.

Eggs—Market firm, 13 1-2@14c per doz.

Salt Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $8 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $5 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh and Frozen Fish—White, (upper lake), 7 1-2c; Lake Erie, 9c; No. 2 pickerel, 6c; herring, 8 1-2c; pike, fresh, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 8c; soft, 8c; sangers, 6c. scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3 1-4c per lb; do screened, 3 1-4@3 1-2c; recleaned and hand-picked, 3 1-2@4 1-4c; white Virginia, 4 1-2@5 1-2c.

Groceries—Coffee, common, 17c; ordinary, 18@18 1-2c; low fair, 19@19 1-2c; fair, 20 3-4@21c; prime, 21 1-2c; choice, 21 3-4@22c; Hay—Choice timothy, $13 00@13 50; No. 2 do., $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $18 00; middlings, $20 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 75; spring family, $5 50@6 00; winter patent, $5 50@5 75; fancy, $5 25@5 50; winter family, $5 00@5 50; extra, $3 75@4 25; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 00@5 50 per bbl.

Salt—Michigan salt, 85c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c. 10c per lb; new maple molasses, 80@90c per gallon.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 50@1 60 per bu; western, $1 50@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2@5c per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2c per lb; Michigan full cream, 13@13 1-2 per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 28@33c; foreign, 6@c per lb.

Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Simpson prints, 5 1-2c; Pacific prints, 5 1-2c; Hamilton Fancy prints, 5 1-2c; Garner Madeline prints, 5 1-2c; Allen's Fancy prints, 5c; Simpson China prints, 5 1-2c; American 3-4 indigo prints, 5 1-2c; American 3-4 Indigo and blue prints, 6c; American Shirting prints, 4c; Steel River percales, 8c; Century Cloths, 7 1-2c; Arnold C Indigo prints, 8 1-2c; Arnold B Indigo prints, 9 1-2c; Pacific Cardinal prints, 6c; Allen's Turkey Red prints, 6c; Gold Seal prints, 9 1-2c; Chambray Pink prints, 5 1-2c; Allen's Pink Frock, 6c; Merrimack Pink Frock, 6c; Allen's Purples, 6c; Hartel Pink prints, 6c; Allen's Check prints, 6c; Pacific Robe prints, 6c; Allen's Robe prints, 6c; Allen's Patch prints, 5 1-2c; Hamilton Robe prints, 6c; Martha Washington Fancy prints, 4 1-4c; Harmony Fancy prints, 4 1-4c; Allen's Staple prints, 5c; Washington Green Figured prints, 6 1-2c; Melrose Oil Plain Red prints, 5 1-2c; India Oil Plain Red prints, 6c; Martha Washington Plain Red prints, 7c; Washington X Plain Red prints, 8c; Washington 4-4 Plain Red prints, 10c; Vienna Oil, Blue, Green and Orange, 6c; Berlin Solids, all colors, 5 1-4c; Merrimack Cretones, 10c; Chambrays in Pinks, Blues, Steel and Brown, 10c; Red, White and Blue Buntings, 5c; Soudam Buntings, all colors, 4c; Lludneck Draperies, 12 1-2c; Lludneck Draperies, 15c; Lludneck Draperies, 18c; Lludneck Draperies, 20c; Punkah Draperies, 8c; Polka Spot Draperies, 6 1-2c; Vestabule Draperies, 12 1-2c; Pacific Bedford Cords, 10c; Amoskeag Bedford Cords, 10c; Swiss Zephyrs, 7 1-2c; Falcon Staple Ginghams, 6c; Amoskeag Staple Ginghams, 7c; Amoskeag Turkey Red Ginghams, 8 1-2c; Amoskeag A F C Dress Ginghams, 10 1-2c; Normandie Dress Ginghams, 8c; Everett Classics Ginghams, 8c; Pontiac Ginghams, 7c; Beechwood Ginghams, 7c; Myrandie Ginghams, 7 1-2c; Bouton Ginghams, 7 1-2c; Renfrew Ginghams, 8c; Hadley Ginghams, 6c; K. M. Suitings, 8c; Dardanelle Suitings, 8c; Gretna Suitings, 8c.

Fast Black Satine Henriettas—B C, 10 1-2c net; A, 15c net; B, 13c net; C, 21c net; D, 24c net; E, 27 1-2c net; S Brocade and Stripes,, 20c net; Le Maitre Cashmeres, 10 1-2c net.

Outings—Amoskeag Teazels, 10c; Swans Down, 10 1-2c; Lewiston Costome, 5c; D F D, 7 1-2c; Zephyrs, 8c; Fancy, 6 1-2c; Fancy, 7 1-2c; Fancy, 8 1-2c; Au Fait Shirtings, 12 1-2c; S F W Boys' Cassimere, 35c reg; Peru Boys' Cassimere, 50c reg.

Fast Dragon Blacks—No. 250 Border Robe, 22c reg; No. 333 Lace Plaid, 18c reg; No. 222 Lace Stripe, 15c reg; No. 350 Lace Stripe, 15c reg; No. 555 Lace Check, 12c reg; No. 999 Lace Stripe, 12c reg; No. 450 Lace Stripe, 11 1-2c reg; No. 447 Lace Check, 10c reg; No. 745 Lace Stripe, 9 1-2c reg.

Raven Blacks—No. 1520 Lace Checks, 9c reg; No. 1205 Lace Stripes, 8 1-2c reg; No. 1122 Black Side Band, 12 1-2c reg; No. 1212 Black Side Band, 18c reg.

Linings—Percalines, 12c; XX Selisias, all colors, 8c; XXX Selisias, all colors, 9 1-2c; XXXX Selisias, all colors, 11c; XXXXX Selisias, all colors, 12 1-2c; 87 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 77 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 226 Fancy, 16c; 95 Fancy, 10c; 210 Fancy, 22 1-2c; Victoria Corset Jeans, 7 1-4c; Naumkeag Corset Jeans, 7 1-4c; Conestoga Corset Jeans, 6c; Dover Corset Jeans, 5c; Paddings, Black, Brown and Slate, 9c; 3-4 Black and White Linings, 5 1-2c; Crinolines, Black, White and Slate, 75c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 10c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 12 1-2c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 15c; 18 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 55c; 20 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 60c; 22 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 65c; 24 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 70c.

Tickings—Royal, 6 3-4c; White Horse No. 10, 6 1-2c; White Horse No. 100, 8c; White Horse No. 60, 9c; White Horse No. 3, 8 1-2c White Horse No. 2, 10 1-2c; White Horse No. 1, 12 1-2c; White Horse No. B, 15c; White Horse No. H C, 15c; Zebra, 17c; Victoria, 12 1-2c; Thorndyke S T, 12 1-2c; Salem, 10 1-2c; Awning Stripes, 10 1-2c; Oakland No. 250 Tick, 8c.

Crashes.—Cotton Twill, Huck and Birdseye, 3 3-4c; 585 A Linen, 14 inch 4 1-2c; Pemberton Cotton, 5c; AA 16 inch Linen, 6 1-2c; A 17 inch Linen, 7c; LL 17 inch Linen, 7 1-2c; P 18 inch Linen, 8c; N 18 inch Linen, 9c; NN 19 inch Linen, 10c; S R T Linen, 9c; NN 19 inch Linen, Twilled, 12c; 18 18 inch Linen, Twilled, 10c; Russia, 8c; Bleached Cotton Twilled, 4 1-2c; Bleached Roller, Twilled, 4 1-2c; 322 Check Gloss, 7 1-2c; 123 18 inch Bleached, 7 1-2c; C-18 18 inch Bleached, 8c; 50 18 inch Bleached, 8c; 334 Gloss Check, 8c; 348 A Gloss Plaid, 10c; 117 British, 10c; G B 40, Twilled Bleach, 12 1-2c.

Bleached Cottons—Boston, 10-4, 22 1-2c; Boston, 9-4, 20c; Pepperel, 6-4, 15c; 45 inch Newmarket, 10 1-2c; 42 inch Newmarket, 9 1-2c; 45 inch Butter Cloth, 4 1-2c; 36 inch Butter Cloth, 4c; Gilt Edge 7-8, 5c; Gilt Edge, 4-4, 5 1-4c; Middlesex B B, 5c; One of the Finest, 5 1-2c; Diamond Field,, 6c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-2c; Golden Rod, 6 3-4c; Senator, 7c; Pennant, 7 1-4c; Fearless, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; White Squadron, 7 1-2c; Rosalind, 7 1-2c; Fauntleroy, 8c; Lonsdale, 8c; Fruit of the Loom, 8 1-4c; Silver Queen, 8 1-2c; Four Seasons, 8 1-2c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 6 1-2c; Piedmont, 6c; Cabot A, 6c; Henderson A, 5 1-2c; North Starr LL, 5 1-2c; Norwood XX, 5 3-4c; Lawrence LL, 5 1-4c; Household LL, 5 1-4c; Windsor H, 4 1-2c; Harper LL, 4 7-8c; Henderson C, 4 1-4c; Scotia C, 4 1-4c; Constitution, 9-8, 7 1-4c; Lawrence LLL, 9-8, 6 3-4c; Dwight Star, 6 3-4c; Atlas O N B, 6 3-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 6 1-2c; Columbian Tower, 6 1-4c; Cambria, 5 3-4c; Good Value, 5 1-2c; Household GG, 5 1-4c; Niobe R, 5 1-2c; Newmarket B, 5c; Great Falls N, 4 1-2c; Tennis Bunting, 4c; Wasana Bunting, 3 3-4c; National Bunting, 3 1-4c; Grafton A, 3 3-4c; Brown, 4c; Dwight Anabor Drill, 7c; 3-4, Brown, 4c; Dwight Anabor Drill, 6 1-2c; Fairhaven, 4½ Dunbar Anabor Drill, 6 1-2c; Fairhaven, 4½ inch, Brown, 6c; Boston, 9-4, Brown, 18 1-2c; Boston, 10-4, Brown, 20 1-2c; Everett Denims, Blue and Brown, 12c; Andover Denims, Blue and Brown, 11 1-2c; 706 Warren Blue, 10c; 8 oz. Warren Blue, 15c; 9 oz. Warren Blue, 15c; Arizona Brown, 10c; Mystic River Fancy, 12 1-2c; York River Fancy, 12 1-2c; Household Checks and Plaids, 8c; Eagle and Phoenix Plaids, 6c; Alabama Checks and Plaids, 6 3-4c; Southern Checks and Plaids, 5c; Edinburg Shirtings, 8c; Greenwood Shirtings, 6c; Coronet Plaids, 7 1-4c; Windsor Plaids, 7 1-2c.

Warps.—White Rose, White, 16 1-2c; White Rose, Colors, 19c; Imperial White, 14c; Ball Twine, 20c.

Bags—Stark's Railroad, 19 1-2c; Eureka, 16 1-2c; Amoskeag, 16 1-2c; White Wadding, per doz., 25c; Black Wadding, per doz., 20c.

BASE BALL:

Toledo vs. St. Paul.

Two Games To-Morrow.

Game Called at 2.

FINE WEATHER

Is very desirable, and it will certainly come after while. In the meantime the boys are rushing their orders for new suits at John Daiber's, because he has the finest stock in the city, including the best English and Scotch weaves in the latest styles. And then you know John always gets a perfect fit, while his prices are the lowest.

Free lot. Western Ave. Add., May 16 and 18.

See the jewelry bargains at Freeman's.

Onyx Tables Fine assortment, from $7.00 upward. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Duluth Rates.

Duluth, May 14.—Vesselmen are not disposed to take lower grain rates as the iron ore trade is improving and shippers are not anxious.

A little business is done at 3 1-4 cents.

French clocks cheap at Freeman's.

Cotton Top Mattresses, $3, at Waldvogel Bros. Furniture Store, 514 and 516 Summit St.

We handle and repair clothes wringers. TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Freeman is offering big bargains.

Bargains in jewelry at Freeman's.

Opera China Store, 404 Monroe street. Opening Monday, May 16. Wm. Oechsler.

Bargains in bric-a-brac—Freeman's.

Remember the opening of the Opera China store, 404 Monroe street, Monday, May 16.

Music boxes cheap at Freeman's.

Latest patterns, latest goods, at the Opera China store, 404 Monroe street, Opera house block. Wm. Oechsler.

Buy jewelry now at Freeman's.

can be had at the Rubber Store.

The best makes footwear in the city

BUSINESS LOCALS.

OHIO STEAM DYE WORKS, At 422 Summit street, do all kinds of cleaning, dyeing and repairing in a first-class manner at low prices.

VETERANS GRATEFUL.

Maj. Coffey's Open Letter from Vermont.

A War Record and a Civilian's Record that State is Proud Of.

The Experience of the Splendid State Home Near Bennington.

Vermont has good cause to be proud of her Soldiers' Home, not because of its beautiful situation near Bennington, not because the property originally cost a cool $100,000, not because the fountain on the grounds is the highest in the world—

But because ever since the home was established by an act of the legislature, in 1866, it has stood foremost among the institutions of its kind in the country, proving the benefit of state aid to worthy survivors of the war.

The trustees were fortunate from the first in securing the services of no less a veteran than Maj. R. J. Coffey as superintendent. His care, thoughtfulness, kindness and tact in the discharge of his duties have made him conspicuous among the most successful managers of such institutions.

His standing in the Grand Army is well known.

And it is not strange that his recent open letter has attracted widespread interest.

State Home at Bennington.

Supt. Coffey enlisted in 1861 for three months in Company F, New England Guards, First Vermont regiment, and participated in the first important battle of the war at Big Bethel. Immediately after being mustered out he enlisted again in Company K, Fourth Vermont regiment, and although 18 years old, was promoted for bravery to a sergeantcy. He was always on duty with his company until disabled by a gun shot through his left leg while on picket guard near Centreville, Va., in 1863.

His wound prevented him from further service.

Comrade Coffey has held important offices in the Grand Army Department of Vermont. His military titles were gained by service in the National Guard of Vermont, and at present he is major and provost-marshal on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Greenleaf.

Maj. R. J. Coffey.

His open letter of May 7 comes at just the season of the year to attract the most attention. Writing to the Wells & Richardson company, Burlington, he says:

"Gentlemen—There have been so many requests from members of the home for that best of all spring remedies, Paine's celery compound, that I ordered a quantity for trial. It has shown such decided good in its use that it has been necessary to order a second quantity.

"L. A. Hamilton, late Company C, Twelfth regiment, was suffering from a loss of appetite and growing poor. He has taken two bottles and has improved every day since he commenced to use the celery compound.

"H. A. Percy, Company H, Second Vermont regiment, after three months in the hospital, began taking the compound and improved very rapidly.

"Several others are now taking it with benefit.

"Mrs. Coffey is a great believer in it."

Such is the frank statement of Maj. Coffey.

It is another of the many testimonials from well-known men and women, of the unexampled value of this great discovery of Prof. Phelps that restores strength, enriches the blood and vitalizes the nerves. It gives new life and new energy. It is the one spring remedy that physicians use and recommend. It is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla: it is not a bitters or a mere tonic; it is not an ordinary nervine—it is as far beyond them all as the diamond is superior to the cheap glass.

DISAPPEARED.

Tiffin, O., May 14.—(Special)—The family of George Binder, a well-known merchant tailor, is alarmed over his mysterious disappearance last Wednesday and can learn no tidings of his present whereabouts.

IN NEW MEXICO.

Las Vegas, N. M., May 14.—The car containing Jay Gould and his party is sidetracked on the outskirts of the city.

Flesh and Strength Producer.

The value of Petroleum has long been recognized by the medical profession in the treatment of incipient and advanced

Consumption,

but the difficulties attending its administration have rendered it unavailable until overcome in

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion
WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

which is both food and medicine, and is the greatest known flesh producer and creator of new blood. Many cannot take Cod Liver Oil. Angier's Petroleum Emulsion is never rejected even by the weakest stomach, being almost tasteless and odorless. Children enjoy it.

For sale by all druggists.

SEND FOR our interesting book, entitled "Petroleum: Its Mission." It is instructive.

ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

THE CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

Delegates to Suffrage Convention at Salem.

Political Equality Club Meets—Joan of Arc Pass Resolutions—Announcements for Next Week.

The Ohio Woman Suffrage convention meets in Salem, Wednesday, May 25. The delegates from Toledo are

Toledo Woman's Suffrage associations: Mesdames Lang, Harmon, Bissell, Barker. Mrs. E. S. Fray will attend as district vice president.

The delegates from the Political Equality club are: Mrs. M. E. Bentley, Mrs. C. Q. Murphy, Mrs. Moore, Miss Helen Nolan.

Miss Jeannette Olmstead will attend as delegate from the Holland society, and many Toledo ladies besides the delegates have expressed their intention of being present. Any one who writes to Mrs. Lucy Solberg, of Salem, chairman of the entertainment committee, will be notified promptly where she will be made welcome on her arrival in the city.

The joint committee meeting of the Union of Unions will be held on Monday evening, May 16, at Emory hall, corner Broadway and Knapp streets, at 7 o'clock. Expressions of sentiment in regard to Sunday base ball will be given and every member of the W. C. T. U. is requested to be present.

The Equality club is meeting with Mrs. Ambrose Clough, 1718 Adams street, this afternoon.

The meeting of the Isabella Circle will be held Monday afternoon, May 16, with Mrs. J. W. Sykes, 550 Segur avenue.

The Ramabai Circle meets on Wednesday afternoon, May 18, with Mrs. Kate C. Randolph, 210 East Bancroft.

The Colloquial club will hold its last meeting before the summer vacation at the Law Kindergarten rooms, on Friday afternoon, May 20. Miss Law will read the paper on "Boys' Rights."

The New Century club holds its last meeting before the summer vacation with the president of the club, Mrs. F. D. Jermaine, Lower Summit street. A review of the book from the Arena Publishing company, "Who Lies," will take the place of the regular paper.

Mrs. S. M. Perkins will deliver her scientific temperance lecture the "Child and State," at the Central Congregational church, Sunday evening, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. She will also preach at one of the city churches Sunday morning.

A pleasant quotation social was given at the residence of Mrs. M. R. Davis, Lower Superior street, last evening. An informal program of musical selections was rendered, and an enjoyable time was had.

Joan of Arc assembly 10062 at their regular meeting at Clarke's hall last night, adopted the following resolutions, which were spread upon the minutes of the assembly:

Resolved, That Joan of Arc assembly 10062, regret exceedingly the departure from Toledo of Sister A. P. Stevens, the founder of this assembly, and a true and tried friend of its members, and of laboring people everywhere.

That, what is an irreparable loss to this assembly is a gain to Chicago K. of L. Circles, and we congratulate them on the advent among them of a member who is untiring in her efforts to advance the interests of the wage-worker.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this assembly and a copy of them sent to the press for publication.

The Emerson Class meet with Mrs. Breckinridge Monday, at 2:30, 1845 Collingwood. The fourth annual anniversary will be observed with appropriate exercises.

Postmaster Foster, of Lubec, Me., writes that after the grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla brought him out of a feeble, nervous condition, into complete strength and health.

Hood's Pills have won high praise for their

THE DOORS ARE OPEN

The Different Places of Worship

And Where They are Located—Subjects to be Delivered by the Pastors.

The Progressive Spiritualists will meet at G. A. R. hall, corner Adams and Ontario streets, Sunday evening, at 7:30. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

Miss Ella Waggoner will lead the meeting at rooms of the Young Woman's Christian association to-morrow at 5 o'clock; subject, God's Grace Sufficient.

Unitarian, Memorial hall annex: To-morrow morning Rev. Eliza R. Sunderland, of Ann Arbor, Mich., will preach. Sunday school and adult class as usual.

Preaching at the Ashland Avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., Rev. E. W. Hunt, pastor: Sabbath school at 12 m., and Young People's prayer meeting at 7 p m.

Monroe Street M. E. church, Rev. G. H. Priddy, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Martin Luther church, corner of Oak E. L. T. Engers, pastor: Sunday school (German and English), 9 a. m.; German service, 10:30 a. m.; English service, 7:30 p. m..

Broadway M. E. church, 1235 Broadway, Rev. J. H. Bethards, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Bible school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

Miss Elizabeth Wilson, international secretary of the Young Woman's Christian association, will address all who attend the Third Presbyterian church tomorrow evening, in the interest of her work.

St. Stephen's English Lutheran, Rev. J. W. Myers, pastor: Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; morning service will be called at 10:45 o'clock, and the evening service at 7:45 o'clock. All are cordially invited to these services.

The Oliver Baptist church, Segur avenue, near Broadway, Rev. Wm. Sheridan, pastor: Subject at 10:30 a. m., "Helpless, Yet Powerful," and at 7:30 p. m., "Peace;" Sunday school at noon; young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Huron, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor: Subject of morning service, "The Firm Foundation of God;" Sunday school, 12; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m.; evening service, 8, subject, "Able to do All Things."

Grace church, Stickney avenue: 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 10:30 a. m., morning prayer; sermon on Sunday base ball; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer, sermon on "The Evidences," answering the last part of an atheist's recent letter to the pastor; morning collection for the Russian famine.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Madison and Superior streets, S. D. Hutsinpiller, pastor: Class and devotional meeting, 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; Sunday school at 12. Celebration of the third anniversary of the Epworth league at 6:45 and 7:45.

West Toledo M. E. church, Rev. N. S. Brackney, pastor: Revival services conducted by Rev. J. W. Donnan, Central Ohio conference evangelist; preaching at 10:30 ond 7:30; Epworth league, 6:30; Sunday school at 12; a cordial invitation is extended to all.

Christian Science chapel, 321 Tenth street: Church service at 10:45 a. m.; a short sermon will be followed by a celebration of the Sunday school's anniversary and children's or flower day; Friday evening Bible study, 7:30; a cordial invitation extended to all.

Memorial Baptist church, corner Oak and Fort streets, Rev. E. E. Williams, pastor: Morning service, 10:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m.; evening service, 7:45; Sunday school, 12 m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45; Sunday evening subject, "Sunday Base Ball."

Eleventh Street Church of Christ: The pastor, W. S. Buckingham, will preach morning at 10:30, subject, "The Wonder of Time and Eternity," evening at 8, subject, "The Bible and Sunday Base Ball:" Sunday school, 12; juniors, 4:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 7; Sunday school at Forester's hall, East Toledo, at 2:45.

The Bartlett Street church (Disciples of Christ), F. L. McDonald, pastor: Preaching, 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Municipal Misrule, or Lawlessness Unrebuked:" Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Geo. Candee will speak on "Why am I a Congregationalist?" It will be necessary for those wishing seats to come early.

Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Superior and Locust streets, Rev. S. G. Anderson, pastor: services 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Is There Any Taste in the White of an Egg, or the Unsavory Things of Life;" evening subject, "The Eternal Already Here; Sunday school at 12 m. in the chapel; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 in the chapel.

Services in Third Street M. E. church, Rev. S. L. Roberts, pastor: Class, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; meeting for men only, 3 p. m.; young people's meeting, 6:15 p. m.; preaching 7:45 p. m.; services conducted by Rev. S. B. Dexter, the evangelist; revival services every night next week at 7:45 p. m.; all are invited.

Central Congregational church, corner Adams and Tenth streets, H. M. Bacon, D. D., pastor: Morning service, 10:30 a. m., preaching by Rev. N. H. Whittlesey, D. D., of Evanston, Ill.; Sunday school, 12 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.; evening service, 7:45 o'clock, subject "The Child and the State;" address by Mrs. S. M. Perkins, national organizer of W. C. T. U.

First Baptist, Huron street, near Cherry: Rev. Wm. H. Sloan, pastor: Preaching to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, subject, "A Plea for Home and Native Land;" collection for home missions; Sunday school at noon; missionary meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8, subject, "Glad Tidings of Salvation;" the ordinance of baptism will be administered, and an after-meeting held.

The First Congregational church, St. Clair street, opposite the postoffice, Wm. W. Williams and D. M. Fisk, pastors: Morning service at 10:30; Prof. Fisk will speak before the Society of Christian Endeavor; Scripture study of the One Hundred and Third Psalm, 12:15; Y. P. S. C. E. service at 7 p. m.; evening service at 8 o'clock, sermon by Rev. Dr. N. H. Whittlesey, of Evanston, Ill.

Lagrange Street Congregational church, Rev. Geo. Candee, pastor: 10:30 a. m., sermon by pastor, "The Seal of Sonship;" 3.00 p. m., Sunday school, C. H. Buck, superintendent; 6:30 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E.; 7:30, short song service, following the devotional service without intermission, and will be conducted by C. H. Buck. The pastor will be at the Disciple church on Bartlett street, to tell why he is a Congregationalist.

St. John's M. E. church, Magnolia street, between Superior and Huron, Rev. A. J. Fish, pastor: Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school at noon; young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.; at 10:30 in the morning, the pastor will preach on the subject, "Danger Ahead, or the Scenes of lost Sabbath in Toledo;" the evening service will celebrate the anniversary of the Epworth league, and the sermon will be to the young people.

FOR TABLE USE

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

far excels all other Malt Tonics. It is highly invigorating, and yet not intoxicating. To Invalids, Old People, Nursing Mothers and Delicate Children it is a priceless boon. Don't experiment with the ordinary tonics. Buy only the "genuine," which has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents and Importers of Mineral Waters, 6 Barclay street, New York.

Crush Plush Lounges, $7, at Waldvogel Bros. Furniture Store, 514 and 516 Summit St.

THEY WERE BRAVE MEN.

And They Spoke Out Honestly What They Believed.

Some Most Remarkable Words from the Lips of Leading Professional Gentlemen in Europe and America.

Dr. Radcliff was the most celebrated physician of England in Queen Anne's time. He amassed a large fortune, and was for many years the physcian to the queen, as well as to most of the English nobility. For some reason the queen took a dislike to him at one time and dismissed him as court physician. In her last illness, however, she sent for him. He refused to obey the summons, declaring: "Since her majesty's case is so desperate and her distemper incurable, I hardly think it proper to give her any disturbance in her last moments, so near at hand, but rather let her die as easily as possible."

Dr. Radcliff observed a short time before his death: "When I was young and yet unskilled in medicine I possessed at least twenty remedies for every disease, but since I have grown old in the art of healing I know more than twenty diseases for which I have not even a single remedy."

The late Dr. Holland, who was an educated physician, some years before he died wrote in Scribner's Monthly: "It is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day are more successful than many physicians, and most of them have been discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however, any shrewd person, knowing their virtue and foreseeing their popularity, secures and advertises them, in the opinion of the bigoted all virtue goes out of them."

Dr. William Edward Robeson, of the Royal navy of England, wrote to a London newspaper called the Family Doctor as follows: "Having had more than seventeen years' experience in my profession, I can conscientiously and emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all other medicines ascertainable to the profession."

The late Dr. Dio Lewis, who seldom prescribed any medicine, wrote as follows: "If I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use Warner's Safe Cure. The testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that it is one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring aid to suffering humanity."

Dr. R. A. Gunn, dean of the United States Medical College and editor of the Medical Tribune, some time since wrote and published a book in which he said: "The ingredients of Warner's Safe Cure are among the most valuable medicines of our materia medica, and the combination is such as to insure the best possible action on the kidneys and urinary organs."

Dr. Andrew Wilson, F. R. S., editor of Health, in replying through his paper to a correspondent who had written him regarding Warner's Safe Cure, said: "Warner's Safe Cure is perfectly safe and perfectly reliable."

These are physicians so skilled, so independent, so honest, so true to the conscientious teachings of their noble profession, that they dare tell the truth to kings or queens or the whole world. All honor to them.

Cane Seat Rockers, $1.50, at Waldvogel Bros. Furniture Store, 514 and 516 Summit St.

EXPERIENCE WITH THE GOLD CURE.

On the 19th of April I came to the Gold Cure Institute in the Hartford block in an extreme state of intoxication, and was so utterly helpless as to require the constant assistant of an attendant for several days, but the doctors soon got the better of me, and I wanted no more whisky; in fact, quit with enough in my bottle to have kept me drunk for some time. I have been a hard drinker for 20 years, and while at home in Swanton have slept in ice houses, barns, sheds and weeds, which, in view of the fact that I have a beautiful home and surroundings, but emphasizes the damning effect of whisky. I not only had an appetite for the effect of the liquor, but an inherited appetite for the taste, and to-day, before man and in the presence of God, I affirm that I have not the least desire for intoxicants of any kind, and return to my family a happy man, free from the curse of intemperance.

I leave the institute in perfect health, feeling ten years younger than when I commenced treatment. In conclusion, I wish to offer this suggestion to anyone contemplating treatment for their diseased appetite: Leave your money and valuables at home, or with friends, and if you must have whisky the institute will furnish you with a good article as long as you desire it, which will not be long, I assure you.

I will take pleasure in writing to anyone desiring information respecting my experience. C. H. SANDERSON,
Swanton, Ohio.

For constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia Simmons Liver Regulator has no equal.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Gathered by a Bee in the Maple City.

Norwalk, O., May 14.—(Special)—Mrs. Thomas A. Edison and Miss Marion Edison, of Orange, N. J., and Mrs. Judge Thomas, of Port Huron, Mich., are visiting their cousin, Mrs. W. A. Poyer, in this city.

The Young People's Christian Endeavor societies of this county will hold a convention at Monroeville, Wednesday, May 18.

Mrs. Milton Graves and son Fred., of Saginaw, Mich., who have been visiting Norwalk friends for several weeks, left for their new home in Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday night.

Mrs. B. C. Taber has gone to Orchard Lake, Mich., called there by the illness of her son Will, who is attending school there.

Henry Newton, of Milwaukee; Alfred, of Saginaw, and Edward, of Erie, Pa., were in the city this week, being called here by the death of their sister, Miss Martha Newton.

MARION HARLAND'S OPINION.

Readers of the Bee are familiar not only with the sprightly writings of Marion Harland, but also with her sound common sense upon matters of evreyday life and action. Her name, indeed, is a household word, and is equally well known in parlor and kitchen. Her celebrated cook book, "Common Sense in the Household," is without a peer, and shows that she has made a careful study of how to prepare good, wholesome food, in the best manner by the best materials. In this issue we produce a fac-simile letter from Marion Harland that speaks from her experience in the highest terms of the unequaled qualities of the Royal Baking Powder. Housewives everywhere should read the opinion of such an expert and act accordingly. All good cooks, who have used the Royal, are of the same opinion.

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay.
Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.
Ohio Central Lines for Columbus.
Ohio Central Lines for Athens.
Ohio Central Lines for Middlepor
Ohio Central Lines for Charleston

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lang & Berger, 613 Cherry st., have a fine line of fancy groceries, cheese, herring, and canned goods. Give them a call.

LADIES, ATTENTION.

Of course you want flowers and plants, and are no doubt desirous of going to the best place for them. Joe G. Gartner has a fine line of bedding plants, and makes floral designs for parties and funerals. Prices reasonable. 'Phone 733-3, or call at 2476 Cherry street.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

When you want them go where you have a large stock to select from. At the Toledo Floral Co.'s, 2580 Monroe st., you get everything at reasonable prices.

Wedding and social parties supplied with ice cream, candies and fine cakes to order, at L. H. MEINERT'S.

It Is Not What You Earn, But What You Save, That Makes You Wealthy!

ECONOMY'S THE ROAD TO WEALTH,

And he who practices it will ultimately be on Easy Street. We offer to every man or woman a chance to save dollars and dimes, if they have any clothes to buy.

98c READ THE PRICES OF OUR SPECIAL SALE OF BOYS' SUITS. **98c**

BOYS' SUITS, (98c) $1.98, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98.

RARE BARGAINS. - The 98c suits were sold and were worth from $2.00 to $2.50. The $1.98 suits were sold at from $3.00 to $3.50 (and were worth it). The $2.98 suits were sold at $4.00 and $4.50 (and were worth it). The suits at $3.98 were sold at from $5.00 to $6.00 (and worth it). The $4.98 suits were sold at $6.50, $7.00 and $7.50 (and they were worth it).

THIS SPECIAL SALE MEANS SWEEPING REDUCTIONS ALL ALONG THE LINE.

AND THE GOODS ARE GOING FAST. - You will please bear in mind that this is a chance offered only by us. The goods are all first-class and there is no sham or humbug about the matter. If your boy needs a suit now is the time to bring him in and have him fitted. **If you want to save some money come in and see how well the goods sustain our statements.** We ask nothing more---could we ask less? We are here to do business and we CAN DO business with you all if you will call---**And we will show you the Largest Stock in the city to choose from.**

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN MEN'S SUITS

$10! • $12! • $15!

THE LATEST AND CHOICEST STYLES IN FINE TAILOR MADE SUITS.

We shall offer in our Special Sale, at above prices, choice of almost 200 Styles, embracing the Popular Shades and Colorings of the day. We again tell you these suits are made from the same fabrics as the tailors make up for $25 and $30.

It matters not what values are represented in any and all Clothing Stores, we guarantee the best suit, FOR THE MONEY, ever bought in the City of Toledo. We will show you the Choicest Fabrics; we will give you the best workmanship, and any customer selecting a style from which we cannot give him a perfect fit, we will have one made to his measure WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

WE GUARANTEE OUR GOODS THE BEST AND OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

The only CLOTHIER in the CITY who buys for SPOT CASH.

MOCKETT THE CLOTHIER

We sell almost twice as much Clothing as any other house in the city.

CITY NEWS

Ask for Seyfang's New Process bread.

I 2, please call for your mail at the Bee office.

Edson Allen—lots for sale. See want column.

Send lace curtains to the Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

The best line of watches and lowest prices at B. H. Broer's, 606 S. St. Clair street.

Many of Toledo's preachers will sail into Sunday base ball in their sermons to-morrow.

Clocks and silverware in endless varieties, at almost your own prices. B. H. Broer, 606 S. St. Clair street.

Angostura Bitters, indorsed by physicians and chemists for purity and wholesomeness. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

The American Liquor and Opium Cure, whose "ad." appears elsewhere, is in charge of Dr. A. D. Hobart, of this place.

Mrs. M. J. Jefferson, of Toledo, has rented the D. Lucas house on the Avenue, and moved her household goods to this place on Wednesday last. Houses are in great demand in Perrysburg this spring.—Perrysburg Journal.

Isaac D. Smead & Co. were yesterday awarded contract for the introduction of the Smead system of warming, ventilation and dry-closets into the court house at Angola, Ind.

A meeting of the Preachers' union is called for Monday morning at the First Congregational church, to take action looking to the enforcement of the laws against Sunday base ball.

The review services at West Toledo M. E. church continue to grow in interest. Believers are quickened and sinners converted. Rev. J. W. Domran preaches an undiluted gospel.

The new First Presbyterian church at Perrysburg will be dedicated on Sunday next. A choir from Fostoria will be present, and a number of ministers from other towns are expected.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

COSTLY, BUT IT MEANS SAFETY.

The New York Central company is about to lay between the Grand Central station and 138th street, the first 100-pound rail ever rolled or used in the United States, and it will be laid on steel ties—two departures which are likely to have many followers within the next few years. The use of rails of so great weight is of course a very costly improvement, but it will be a great safeguard against the numerous and often very serious accidents caused by broken rails.—Northwestern Railroader, April 8, 1892.

CUSTAR NOTES.

Custar, O., May 14.—Special)—Mr. A. Foster, of Fremont, the contractor for the building of the large grain elevator, has arrived with a large force of men, and commenced work.

Decoration day will be observed here under direction of Day G. A. R. post.

Custar will have a planing mill soon.

A G. A. R. post was mustered here last week.

Mrs. Susan Hufer, aged 54 years, died here Wednesday. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. Peter Jacobi, of Toledo.

Frank Durliat has opened a blacksmith shop here.

Custar has arranged for a grand celebration the Fourth.

Miss Alice Hewitt, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is visiting friends here.

Silk Plush Rockers, $2.25, at Waldvogel Bros. Furniture Store, 514 and 516 Summit St.

I. O. O. F.

Excursion to Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday, May 17.

Over the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway. Rate $2.00. Leave Toledo 7:15 a. m. Tickets good five days. Special train returning Tuesday night, leaves Cleveland 7:10 p. m., running through to Toledo.

For further particulars inquire of members "Grand Canton Lucas No. 3," or agents of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway.

LAMSON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

Palmer Cox's Brownie Stamps

Lots of Fun and this Complete Outfit for $1.00

16 Rubber Stamps of the very funniest BROWNIES, (same size as cut in advt.) specially drawn and copyrighted (1892) by Mr. Cox; ink pad; 200 pages paper—all securely packed in neat wooden box. If your dealer doesn't keep them, send us your name, address and $1.00.

THE BROWNIE CO.,
154 Lake St., CHICAGO.

J. WALTER THOMPSON,
NEW YORK CHICAGO
ADVERTISING
IN
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION
MAGAZINES, AGRICULTURAL, RELIGIOUS PAPERS, DAILIES & WEEKLIES

Advertisements Designed and Estimates Given.

C. E. RAYMOND, WESTERN MANAGER. TACOMA BUILDING CHICAGO, ILL.

P. & P. (Trade Mark.)
KID GLOVES

MANUFACTURED BY Chaumont, TRADE P. & P. MARK

MANUFACTURED BY BERTHOLD, TRADE P. & P. MARK

MANUFACTURED BY FONTAINE, TRADE P. & P. MARK

LAMSON BROS.
Sole Agents for above Brands of Kid Gloves.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and **IMPURE BLOOD** arise from **Dyspepsia** or **Impaired Digestion.** Restore that important function with that good old German Medicine— **Hoofland's German Bitters.**

YOU WILL ENJOY LIFE and fear no evil. Sold everywhere. $1.00.

Write for book, "*Hints for Kitchen and Sick Room*," free. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia.

BRO'S

"DRESS FABRICS"—New light-weight wool goods, Crepons, Brilliantines, Cheverons, Glorias and Lansdowns, Challies, Tea Gown stuffs in handsome tints, Serges, etc., in all new and choice goods.

"BLACK GOODS"—New arrivals in plain and fancy weaves.

"SILKS"—New fancy Silks, painted Silks, Jap and China Silks, Black brocade India Silks in fine assortments.

"WASH GOODS"—Fine lines of Scotch Ginghams, French Lawns, Brocade Satine in black and colored, Rainbow Henriettas.

"CORSETS"—All the most popular makes and styles. Full assortments of sizes.

We are showing the very newest designs and patterns in "CARPETS" Axminster, Moquettes, Velvets, Bodys, Tapestries, Agras, Three-plys and Ingrains, Straw and Cocoa Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Rugs, etc. Compare our prices with any.

"MILLINERY"—New "fixings" for Hats and Bonnets are still arriving. Our facilities are largely increased over last season and our stock more than double. Fine goods but low prices.

See our Muslin Underwear bargains.

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

"BUILT • TO • RIDE!"

These words don't express much, but they mean considerable.

When you are selecting your mount, remember this little phrase, as it will save you a great many words and a number of dollars.

TOLEDO BICYCLE CO

J. FRANK COOK.
DENTIST,
21 Law Building,
Cor. Madison and Superior.

To the Ladies:

Call for Fermentum, the only reliable compressed yeast, and see that unreliable goods are not palmed off on you. By using Fermentum you are sure to have good Bread and Biscuit.

Office, 707 Jefferson St.

Pages 9 to 16. **THE TOLEDO BEE** Pages 9 to 16.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1892.

HOW HE MIS-CUED

Uncle Sam Can't Keep the Coolies at Home.

The Exclusion Act Does Not Exclude.

They Reach Vancouver by the Ship Load,

And are Then Smuggled Over the Border.

Many Underground Routes Known to the Mongols and the Customs Officers Can Not Stop Them.

San Francisco, May 14.—(Special)—The exclusion law does not exclude.

Our Chinese population is increasing when it should be decreasing, or at least stationary. The Mongolians are pouring in upon us from the north.

They cross the northern boundary line and make their way to New Whatcom, the first large American city on the sound. They come down the Puget Sound waters in small vessels. They invade the white man's country at the north by a score of devious and secret routes, and there seems to be no way to prevent their entry.

The last China steamer that arrived at Vancouver, the Empress of Japan brought from 300 to 400 coolies into port. It is pretty safe to say that nearly every one of these is now in the United States.

In a few days another China steamer is due at Vancouver. She will also bring a hull full of Chinese laborers, not one of whom has any intention of remaining in British Columbia. They are all destined for this country and they will get here in one way or another.

Owners of small sailing craft plying in the sound waters between Vancouver and New Whatcom make handsome profits bringing down these coolies to some secluded point from which they can make their way to that beautiful little metropolis of the far north in Bellingham bay. The western coast of Hales Passage is a favorite landing place for the smuggled coolies, it is said. Most any point on this coast is within easy reach of New Whatcom, where the start is made overland for more southern localities.

Take a look at the map of the Puget Sound country. Mark the isolation of the customs stations near the border, and the great number of totally unguarded places where you might, if hard pressed, enter your native land without a formal introduction to a customs inspector.

President Harrison signed the exclusion law Thursday in the nick of time to prevent a general inpouring of the hundreds of Chinese gathered along the Canadian border ready to rush in like boomers at the opening of a reservation should there have been a hiatus between the expiration of the old law and the enactment of a new exclusion measure.

In that case they would have poured in openly and aboveboard, while now they must stick to th ehidden ways and under ground railroads. The latter routes are sure and safe in the end, though more costly to the coolies than an open entry would have been.

Every month hundreds of Chinese coolies are brought to Vancouver by the Canadian Pacific steamers. They don't stay at Vancouver. They don't go north. But they do come south. Hundreds work their way to San Francisco over the northern borders and down the sound waters every year. And that is why our Chinese population is increasing.

Why don't the customs officials prevent this?

Because they cannot, at least not with the present meager force on duty at the northern outposts.

The revenue cutters are supposed to prevent the landing of coolies who come down in small boats, but the cutters are powerless or nearly so in the matter. One must be acquainted with the sound country to appreciate its vastness and the wonderful intricacies of its bays and straits and points and capes and arms and inlets. There are scores of them in almost every direction, from any one of which a boatload of coolies might be landed, and are landed almost daily, while the cutters are patroling the deep-water channels or anchoring safely in some bay or port of general entry.

No, the exculsion law does not exclude, and if the general government would make the law effective, a more stringent watch must be kept of the northern country.

THE GUILLOTINE.

One Hundred Years Since the First Execution by It.

Murderers and cutpurses from the dangerous districts about the Pantheon and Pere Lachaise have been known to compose and sing grimly-humorous ballads in honor of the guillotine when in their cups. These people will hardly, however, go so far as to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the first execution in Paris by the instrument of decapitation which the "Constituante" adopted on the motion of Doctuer Guillotin, who had seen the machine at work in Italy.

The doctor's idea of introducing the bois de Justice was purely philanthropic, for he wanted to do away with the slow tortures inflicted upon criminals. On May 27, 1792, the first criminal, a highwayman, was executed on the Place de Greve, now the Place de l'Hotel de Ville. This is the date given by Larousse, but April 25, was the hundreth anniversary of the first execution by the guillotine in Paris. In any case the terrible instrument was destined to be busy during 1793 on the heads of persons more illustrious than the common highwayman named Peletier.

For this reason some of the modern sympathizers with the Terrorists, supposing them to have the bloodthirsty intention of celebrating the centennary of the buillotine, would be inclined to fix the date of their commemorative ceremony on January 21 next. There can be no doubt about that day, as it would be the 100th naniversary of the execution of Louis XVI, on the spot marked by the obelisk in the Place de la Concorde, as the spacious plot of ground once termed the Place Louis XV., and afterwards the Place de la Revolution, is nowadays known.

A HINDOO'S PURIFICATION.

A Fyzabad Hindoo who had been outcasted for the offense of eating cooked food in a railway train while there were persons of other castes in the same carriage with him has been restored to caste. The erring individual, although not a wealthy man, had sufficient means to pay the cost of purification. He was first weighed in price, and was valued at 180 rupees, and after that in wheat.

After the weighing he was made to sit on a square stone and his body was covered with dirt, the face only excepted. He was then taken up by two men and thrown into the river and, after a good bath, he came out and was received by the Brahmans, fully restored to caste fellowship. The Brahmans informed the purified individual that a great favor had been conferred on him in weighing him in copper instead of silver.

The capital of the Bell Telephone is $17,000,000.

WHERE EVERYBODY GAMBLES.

In the Bright Southern Countries It Is Not Accounted a Sin

One thing may be truly said of our easy-going Southern neighbors, says a Montevideo letter to the Pittsburg Dispatch, that though everybody, to a man, woman and child, imbibes freely of wine, chicha, cana, or some other form of "the rosy," and almost everybody gambles with a recklessness and persistency that would astonish a Northern blackleg—yet nobody gets vulgarly drunk, and the gaming vice is not made a secret one, to be stealthily indulged by evading the law in darkened corners.

Priests and sinners, paupers and ladies of high degree, alike take a hand at baccarat, roulette and other games of chance, as undisguisedly as they take their dinners, quite as a matter of course; and very much astonished would they be should some good missionary come along and intimate that there is wickedness in the cards and in the glass a serpent that stingeth like an adder.

They have never heard such (to them) unique doctrines in all their lives and could not be induced to believe them. The aristocratic classes, of course, drink only imported wines at table and the custom that so largely obtains in the United States of serving coffee with soup and ice water all through is a barbarism unknown in Spanish America.

A TIMELESS LAND.

Clocks are regarded as curiosities by the Hindus, and for this reason half a dozen or more timepieces are often found in the apartments of the wealthy Hindustanees. They are not used as timepieces, but simply for ornament, since the old-fashioned way of telling the hour of the day in India, by calculating the number of bamboo lengths the sun has traveled above the horizon, is entirely satisfactory to the natives.

It is said that in the country police stations in India, where the European division of the hours is observed, time is measured by placing in a tub of water a copper pot in which a small hole has been bored. It is supposed that it will take one hour for the water to leak into the pot so as to fill it and sink it. When the policeman sees that the pot has disappeared he strikes the hour on a bell-like gong.

If he is smoking or dozing the copper pot may have disappeared several minutes before he discovers the fact; but the hour is when he strikes the gong.

A MICHIGAN SKUNKERY

A New Industry Up in Jackson County.

The Business is Not Very High Toned But the Skunk Farmer Says That It Pays.

Jackson, Mich., May 14.—No one will dare question the thrift and daring originality of the Michigan farmers since the skunk farm has become an established fact, a remunerative fact, an odorless fact. It sounds strange, doesn't it?

T. J. VINING.
Columbia, Jackson County, Michigan,
Dealer in Prime Skunks.

Mr. Vining is not ashamed of his vocation. He's a skunk farmer, and a good one, and he does not care who knows it. "Why, bless your heart," he says, "I see nothing objectionable to the traffic in skunks. All farmers are casting about these days of big mortgages and high interest for ways and means to keep the wheels of agriculture greased, and I have chosen to try skunk oil, and, to tell you the truth, it does the business."

Mr. Vining's farm is located on the township line between Columbia and Liberty and is a splendid one in many respects. But its owner, being a man of many mental resources, demonstrated the folly of digging a maintenance from the soil, so he trying—skunks. It's easier, pays better and is pleasanter than plowing.

"Make a note of these figures," he said, "and see if I've figured correctly. I started with five female skunks. I allow that each will bear me six at a litter, three of which will be females. Now, by the same rule that governs the old problem relative to giving the blacksmith one kernel of corn for the first nail in the horseshoe and doubling it for each nail, I conclude that at the end of five years I will have 10,239 skunks, which would be worth today, assuming that they were all black—and I shall breed no others—$17,958.25. Beats chasing a plow, don't you think?

"Of course, I would much rather you said nothing about my business, for if all the farmers should take up with skunk farming the present high prices would not last long. To-day the best black skins are worth $2, and grade down to $1.50. For striped skins there is but little demand, so I am breeding to solid colors."

The skunkery maintained by farmer Vining is not unlike a huge chicken coop. Pleasant sleeping apartments are arranged for the little chaps, and ample yards, surrounded by wire fencing, serve them as capering grounds. And what caperers they are! Why, as fun-makers the kitten and the monkey are not in it. There is one coal black little wretch that is made an especial pet, and his sweetness of disposition and almost human affection cause one to marvel thereat. He climbs all over his master in a most coquettish way.

"Yes, but I miss the proverbial odor," said the reporter.

"Ah," said the skunkateer, with a wink full of import, "there's the secret of my craft. You don't smell it because it does not exist. I venture to say that I would have plenty of competition in skunk-breeding if all farmers knew the process of removing the perfume duct.

"I have had right smart trouble with my dogs. You see, I keep them muzzled. Have to, for they are death on skunks, and I never have been able to establish friendly relations between them. God made them enemies, I reckon."

"What do you feed your stock?"

"Anything. That's th ebeauty of the skunk. He is a good feeder and not a bit dainty. Of course he has his tastes—eggs, for instance, tickle his palate—but he won't refuse anything that's eatable. Do you know that I get so attached to my little friends here that it actually tugs at my heart-strings to kill them? Each one knows his name, you observe, and they all seem warmly attached to me and all members of my family. Give me a skunkery any time rather than a farm."

SOCIETY AND MONEY.

The Ready Cash is What Attracts Attention.

Society and money are synonymous terms in this part of the world.—Joseph Howard.

This is a striking evidence of that unreflecting state into which even a veteran philosopher may lapse, says the New York Sun. What is known as society, meaning the most conspicuous circle of society, has always been made up of rich people since the world began in all lands. From the days of robber barons to commercial magnates the showing is the same. The aristocratic idea has been sometimes built up, but that has always begun with money and never can long survive its loss, or the competition of greater wealth.

The most splendid society is always the most important in the long run, and neither birth, power, nor intellect can prevail against it in ultimately monopolizing the conventional title "society." While the Kinckerbockers of New York and the Puritans of Boston kept the prestige of greater possessions, they were at the top, but each of these interesting groups has had its day and gone down before the advance of more imposing fortunes and superior equipment for social grandeur. There is a good deal of loose talk about money among people who talk more than think.

American calf-kid is growing in use in England.

THE FOURTH OF JULY

How it is Observed on the Yukon.

British Indians Do a Little Celebrating.

A Land Where Woman Suffrage is Supreme and Where the Squaws Rule the Day.

Special Correspondence Toledo Bee.

Old Fort Selkirk, British N. W. T., July 4, '91.—Fort Selkirk is an old abandoned trading station of the Hudson Bay company, one that had been deserted for nearly half a century. They found themselves poaching on the peltry preserves of the Chilkats, who organized a war party, descended the river, burned the buildings and appropriated the goods. But while this land mark had almost disappeared another had sprung up alongside in a fine log house built by Mr. Harper, an American trader. I had hoped to find him here, as his influence would have materially assisted us in our further explorations. Our original plan, in fact, had contemplated that our real explorations would begin at or near this point and bear from here towards the southwest. A straight line from here to previous explorations on the Copper would probably give the longest that could be laid down on this continent, wholly through unexplored country. Mr. Harper was gone for the summer down the river disposing of his furs and the station was in charge of a Takudh Indian, who introduced himself as "Sam." He understood a microscopic amount of English, so his interpretations were often quite aggravating to us, but it was the best we could do. There were also two Indian boys. These were all the Indians in sight, so the chances of getting about a dozen to act as packers for us to the Copper river did not seem flattering. Where others could be found was not so apparent either. I induced the boys to drum me up recruits from the region around about, and have them come to confer with me and have a feast. I had no faith in the conference as an inducement, but I knew they would come in from Hudson's bay on crutches for the feast. The boys got away the afternoon of June 27, so there was nothing to do but await developments. Next afternoon "Sam" informed me that a raft could be seen floating out of the Pelly river, and he believed it held some Indians that had probably been sent in by our messengers. They turned out to be our two couriers themselves. They said they found a camp on the Pelly, but it contained only squaws. Some other Indians had been seen and they had sent in word they would not miss any feast. They had killed a moose and did not want to pack. I did not see any relevancy between the two, but they evidently did. About an hour after another raft was seen floating out. It had aboard a half dozen Indians, who, with a vast number of dogs, were soon alongside. There was not a man among them fit for packing and they looked more like an ambulance load destined for a hospital than a working party. And sure enough their greatest demand was for medicine, and it never ceased while we were with them. The best we could spare readily, carbolated vaseline, we doled out in homeopathic quantities for everything from corns to consumption and from baldness to bunions; all of which it cured. I never saw a better example of faith cure in all my vast backwoods medical practice.

There was a great deal of free advice offered, but very few applicants for work; maps by the score were furnished as to the trail, but not a whisper uttered as to packing.

One curious piece of information arose, partially as a result of imperfect interpretation and partly from the direction we desired to go—that is to the Copper river. It was that these natives knew of a copper deposit somewhere near this river. Every time we spoke of copper river they diverged off to the copper deposit. They seemed so persistent and as I finally believed the two places were so near each other, I gave up any other idea except that of the latter, reasoning that if it could be attained the other would be close at hand as a result. There was one hardened old sinner among them called Jackson who professed to know all about the region and the Copper river chief, Nicolai. (Scolai he called him.) He said it was 18 sleeps to the copper and one from there to Nicolai's; but he varied as to the number of sleeps with each map he drew and he was topographically very energetic. The variations as to the copper could be reconciled by assuming an equal number of scattered deposits, but it was hard to believe that Nicolai was so ubiquitous or had such a large number of houses as were needed to fulfill the other discrepancies in distances. There was no doubt about there being a copper deposit somewhere near by, which was visited occasionally by these people, for we found among them copper bullets, arrow heads, a long spatula for digging marrow out of moose and caribou bones and a bag of finely powdered azurite or the blue carbonate of copper. The latter was used by the ladies for tattooing their cheeks and chins, a custom that I think is dying out a little faster than the tribe. They allege that if one of them strikes a boulder of copper with an ax or other instrument he will die soon after. In some mysterious way they seem impressed with the idea there was bodily danger risked at the copper mine. I knew there was financial danger in fooling around any sort of a mine, but had never heard this specific charge before. Next morning "Jackson" volunteered to drum up some Indians for me in exchange for "hardtack" he took along, but returned in the evening reporting he had been following a fresh moose trail all day and had forgotten everything about the Indians. He evidently wanted some meat to go with his bread. I got the two boys out again that evening, however, for the prospects were dismal. Some suggested squaws if necessary to fill out a quota. Among most Indians the women are practically slaves doing all the work, but the coast Indians of Alaska, however, are a conspicuous exception, their women ruling the property, the regal descent and in many other ways have "rights" unknown elsewhere. These inland natives among whom we found ourselves, leaned more toward the former than the coast tribes spoken of. An incident told me illustrates it better than any general description. Two miners of the Yukon valley had married squaws, one (Smith?) having secured his bride from the coast, the other's (Jones?) sweetheart having been an inland maiden. Their summer's work over Smith and Jones started out together in two boats, up the river to reach the coast. My informant passed them where there was good tracking and in the first boat was Mrs. Smith steering and Smith having ahold the tracking rope tugging along the bank, while just behind was Jones stretched out steering his craft and Mrs. Jones playing the part of the tow-path mule. Next day four rafts floated out of the Pelly and the parties camped about a mile below us. There were 15 to 20 in the whole party and our prospects looked more hospitable-like and less hospital-like than they had. I gave them a day for reflection after explaining my plan. An idea that has the contract to pierce an Indian's cranium, not only has to get through a thick skull and tough hide, but also a dense thicket of hair, so it must be given time unless shot in with a rifle. A few others came in from day to day, but five packers was the limit I could reach, and all of these had chain cables and steam windlasses attached to their promises. Worst of all, as tests proved, these weaklings could not be depended on for over 60 pounds each. It was mournfully evident the white men would have to face the music if we ever expected to make a start. A map-maker, photographer or chronicler, etc., is more than handicapped who has to pack and attend to these duties while keeping along with a lot of racing savages who have no more idea of these than they have of cosmology.

Independence day came on the Fourth of July this year, and I was greatly surprised to find the savages had anticipated and were longing to celebrate it. I might have expected it in "Sam," who came from the Alaskan side, but where the others caught it the good Lord only knows. Here on the queen's sacred soil, the very savages were turning themselves inside out celebrating another country's separation from their sovereign, while inquiries showed that Her Majesty's birthday was unknown to them.

I think the Indians' desire to celebrate was based on an omnipresent eagerness to burn gunpowder and make a noise, and that the patriotism in it, like the result of the explosions, was all smoke. Guns and pistols were banging away at frequent intervals, and in the evening several tough stumps and logs were blown up in lieu of a national salute. I noticed one instance of the economy of physical exertion that rather impressed me. The problem was to bore a hole in a 200-pound stump with a two-pound augur. Two Indians carried the stump about 100 rods to the augur, bored the hole, then carried the stump back and blew it up in honor of the American eagle. If the American eagle could not manage any better he would need the motto that now reposes between his uplifted wings.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA.

A MODERN MIRACLE

Performed by the Sacred Relic of St. Anne,

In a New York Church—A Deaf Woman's Hearing Instantly and Completely Restored

New York, May 14.—Deaf for twenty years and almost in an instant her hearbeing restored!

It was the fourth miracle commemorative of the exposition of the sacred relic of Ste. Anee, the mother of the Virgin Mary, at St. Jean Baptiste church in East Seventy-sixth street.

The Recorder gives the following account of the wonderful cure:

Toward 1:30 o'clock one afternoon this week a feeble old woman, leaning on the arm of a young girl, came slowly through Seventy-sixth street and mingled with the anxious, surging mass of men and women on the pavement in front of the church. The old woman was most patient, and while she stood there her lips constantly moved in prayer and her fingers slowly passed the beads as she told her rosary.

At last the moment arrived when, with two score more of the devout, she slowly climbed the stone steps and entered the church. Once inside the vestibule she made a genuflection and then stepped within a pew, where she knelt in silent adoration for upward of an hour.

When at last she had finished her devotions she hesitated for a moment to approach the altar. Others were flocking by her, eager to see the relic and kiss the glass covering it, but to her it seemed to b ean occasion of too much awe and solemnity to make unwonted haste. At last she stepped into the aisle, and, with hands clasped and head bowed, and still leaning on the arm of her companion, she slowly traversed the distance to the altar.

Seated just inside the chancel rail, with the gates open, was Canon Pettit, simply robed and holding in his hand the gold and bronze casket containing the sacred relic. With a reverence born of her sublime faith she knelt at the canon's feet and kissed the glass of the casket. Then, looking up, she indicated her affliction, and the priest pressed the casket against her ears, first the right and then the left.

Her Hearing Restored.

Slowly she arose, dropped her mite into the box beside the pastor, and then, with the same slow, hesitating step, passed down the western aisle. Before she was half-way to the door she stopped suddenly and stepped within a pew. She lifted her hands high above her head, and with a smile that gave new beauty to her old face she audibly expressed her thankfulness.

Her hearing had been restored.

It was the fourth miracle performed in the church since the reception of the relic. The reporter was not present when this last one occurred, but he was assured by the pastor, Father Tetreau, that it was a fact. Other persons who had been in the church at the time, and who knew the woman well, were willing to attest to the same statement. After much diligent inquiry it was learned that she was Mrs. Whitely, and that she came from Harlem. Father Tetreau, in speaking of the occurrance, said:

"We are content to let these miracles speak for themselves. If we were to rush into print over them it would be said that we were pandering to sensationalism. That is not our intention. We are too deeply impressed in our faith to permit this relic to be spoken of lightly. There has been too much sensationalism already over it. We prefer to have nothing said in the public prints, but we eagerly welcome the faithful who are anxious to show their devotion and their belief."

The Relic.

The sacred relic is an authenticated fragment of the arm of St. Anne, mother of the Virgin Mary. It is incased ina casket of bronze, lined with gold, and having a brass top through which can be plainly seen the memento. It is about one-half of the wrist, three inches long, to which the flesh and skin still adhere.

About the relic is wrapped a piece of paper bearing the inscription:

Ex Brachio S. Anne, M. B. M. V.—From the arm of St. Anne, Mother of the Blessed Virgin.

The following history of the relic was told by Mgr. Marquis:

The body of St. Anne was taken from Jerusalem to Constantinople in the year 710. The arm has been in Rome for many centuries. The popes hav efor many ages declined to have any part of the member mutilated, but the demands have been so great and backed up with such strong influences that they had to concede, but there are not more than four or five portions throughout the world. The British Museum, it is said, has one.

History says that in the "Revelations of the Great St .Bridget," who died in 1373, there is a reference made to the relic.

During a pilgrimage to Rome she had the happiness, history says, of venerating the arm of St. Anne. That night St. Anne appeared to St. Bridget and assured her that the arm was her own.

Mgr. Marquis is of the opinion that the arm is one of the best preserved of embalmed subjects, as it was in a good state of preservation when he beheld it.

The exact date cannot be ascertained, but it is supposed that the body was embalmed about 20 years after the birth of Christ.

Father Tetreau said he could not tell exactly how many persons had been at the church during the week to view the relic, but said: "Thousands and thousands."

A WHITE GIRL'S CAPER

She Leaves Her Home and Elopes with a Negro Evangelist.

Goshen, Ind., May 14.—Wm. Runk, of Hartford City, was here this week with blood in his eye looking for his wayward daughter, who had eloped with a colored evangelist. They were married in Michigan and came here and were living at the home of a brother of the dusky groom. Frazier, the evangelist, was conducting a series of meetings at Hartford City, when Miss Runk became entranced at one of the meetings and followed him.

Frazier is black, with no trace of mulatto in him. Mr. Runk finding that the couple had been legally married disowned his daughter and left for home without her.

Virginia has 120 women postmasters.

WORLD'S FAIR LETTER

Invitations to the Dedicatory Exercises.

Magnificent Exhibits of Gold and Silver.

There Will be Plenty of Convenience on the Exposition Grounds—What the States and Foreign Governments are Doing.

Chicago, May 14.—Invitations are being sent to distinguished guests to attend the dedication ceremonies of the World's Columbian exposition next October. The invitation to the president of the United States was presented by a special committee representing both the national commission and the directory. The invitation to the president is a very elaborate and beautiful affair. It reads:

The World's Columbian Commission invites you to participate in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the building of the World's Columbian exposition at Jackson park in the City of Chicago, October 11, 12 and 13, 1892, and requests the favor of an early acceptance.

To the President, Benjamin Harrison, Washington, District of Columbia.

The principal words are in modified Old English and modern Gothic letters, heightened with gold and colors, and on the back of the scroll the words "The World's Columbian Commission" appear in pen-work branches of fan and fern palms. At the lower left hand corner is the official seal of the commission. On the flyleaf is the simple name, Benjamin Harrison, in large Gothic letters, with illuminated initials, and on the leaf following the invitation appears a list of the committee on ceremonies executed in plain script. The invitation is in album form, richly bound in brown seal, with watered silk linings. In the center of the obverse side appears the monogram "B. H." in large, solid silver letters, with the dates "1492-1892" worked into the letters and richly chased. The corners of the cover are also protected by silver filigree works.

Some 20,000 or 25,000 invitations are being sent out. Those receiving them include national, state and territorial officials and many distinguished personages. The invitations sent to these, are finely executed, but not nearly so elaborate, as the one to the president.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has decided to supplement her work in inviting the nobility of Europe to organize committees to help the board of lady managers by sending similar invitations to influential women in South America. These invitations will be sent out by the state department at Washington. The letters sent to Europe resulted in securing the co-operation of many of the most prominent women abroad.

Gold and Silver Exhibits.

The gold and silver and other mineral exhibits at the exposition will probably aggregate in value several million dollars. In exhibits of this description Colorado will naturally take front rank. It is announced that the gold and silver nuggets to be shown by that state alone are worth a quarter of a million dollars. There has been made a splendid collection of native gold specimens, from all the richest mining districts. A single collection, valped at $60,000, has already been secured. This will be supplemented by the finest collections, secured as loan exhibits. The exhibit will be both technical and economic in its character, showing a scientific classification of the mineralogy of Colorado and a correct presentation of its geology. At the same time a popular and massive display of ores, building stone, commercial clays and other mineral products will be made. Models, maps and diagrams will be employed to show the progress made in mining. These will be accompanied by historical data and reliable information regarding the product and formation of veins in the mining districts. In the display will be the "Silver Queen," a beautiful statue of an ideal female figure executed in silver and valued at $7,500 to $10,000.

Conveniences at the Fair.

A company has been granted the privilege of carrying visitors by lake to and from the exposition grounds. It is planning to run at least fourteen steamers. Between the "lake front" in Chicago and the grounds, four large boats, two of them whalebacks, and all having a capacity of 5,000 each, will make trips every half hour. The charge will be 15 cents one way and 25 cents for the round trip. From Kenosha, Wis., and intervening points and the grounds two boats of 1,500 capacity each will be put on. From Michigan City two more will run. Six smaller boats will take passengers from the Union and Northwestern depots on the river to the lake front. Other steamboats will be pressed into service as the demand requires. The larger boats will be fitted to be used as dormitories, so that passengers will not need to obtain hotel accommodations. Several of the boats will begin running within a few days. It is believed that in pleasant weather the lake route will be the most popular one.

A telephone exchange having, it is now thought, about 600 instruments, will be established in the exposition grounds. Of this number about 25 will be toll telephones, which will be distributed conveniently about the grounds to be used by anyone upon payment of a small fee; some 300 will be for exclusive use by the exposition officials and employes, and the remainder will be for commercial purposes. The exposition will furnish space and other accommodations for the requirements of the telephone company for office and service, and the company will put in the instruments free of cost. It is the intention of the telephone company to establish at the exposition the best exchange in the world. Only the most perfect instruments and metallic circuits will be used. The long distance copper lines to New York will be completed by the time the fair opens, and connections will be made directly with this line at Jackson park, independent of the Chicago exchange. Thus it is expected that through long distance telephone exhibitors will be enabled to talk to New York, Boston or Philadelphia without difficulty.

Visitors to Machinery hall will be enabled to pass from one end of the building to the other at an elevation, and thus gain a birdseye view of the vast area of exhibits, and to see many of the larger exhibits to much greater advantage than will be possible from the floor. To accomplish this three mammoth electric traveling cranes will be constructed, each with a lifting and carrying capacity of 40,000 pounds.

State and Foreign Exhibits.

The contract for the erection of the Ohio state building has been let for $24,465. Donated material and furnishings will make the structure represent a total expenditure of perhaps $50,000. The finishing of the different rooms in the building will be done by different cities in the state.

The New Mexico World's fair board has taken steps to have prepared for exhibition at the exposition photographs of the most striking scenery in the territory, the most prominent vineyards, orchards, apiaries, wine cellars, farms, ice factories, manufacturing establishments, school houses, public buildings, etc., the whole to be nicely bound in a collection to be called Pictorial New Mexico.

The Arkansas Bankers' association has appropriated $50,000 to furnish a room in the Arkansas state building for use of the association during the fair.

Commissioner L. A. Thurston, of Hawaii, has received word from Claus Spreckles that the Hawaiian exhibit will be transported to San Francisco without charge.

It is announced that the Virginia exposition board inteds to reproduce at the fair Mount Vernon, the famous home and last resting place of George Washington. If this is done a large and interesting collection of Washington relics will be exhibited in the structure.

A representative of the Krupp gun manufactory at Essen, Germany, is about to start to Chicago to make arrangements for an exhibit at the fair. Much of the exhibit will go into the department of transportation. The placing of the display in this building is because most of the manufactures of the firm consists of naval ordnance.

Joaquin B. Calvo, minister of Costa Rica in Washington, has received from the commissioner-general of that country a letter stating that he had traveled all over the republic and that the country is sure to be well represented at Chicago. Plans and drawings for the Aztec temple to be erected by the Costa Rican government have been prepared. This building, which will be a very fine one, will be surrounded by a garden in which there will be a complete collection of palms, ferns, bromillas, schilas and other tropical plants, and it is probable that specimens of the native animals and birds will also be sent. In addition to this a fine archaeological collection will be exhibited.

Notes.

The administration building will have a mosaic floor costing $5,000.

The papermakers and manufacturers of papermaking machinery, who formed a stock company with a capital stock of $100,000 for the purpose of making a combined exhibit at the fair, have raised the full amount.

The fine art exhibit will be much more extensive than was at first expected. Applications for space are coming in so fast that there is no room to accommodate them. Already the foreign commissioners have asked for 130,000 square feet of space in excess of what can be granted for foreign exhibits.

It has been already stated that the pope has promised to use all his influence to promote the Chicago Columbian Exposition. It is now announced that he will appoint a commission charged with preparing a plan whereby the vatican will be officially represented at the exposition. It is not thought improbable that a subsidy will be granted by the vatican.

The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., is preparing to make a notable exhibit at Chicago. It promises that it will greatly excel the one it made at the Paris exposition, where the institute was awarded a grand prize. The exhibit will include maps of this country and of the world, upon which will be shown the bridges, railroads and other engineering works, built from plans by the graduates of the institute or under their supervision.

The model of the "Victory," Nelson's celebrated flag ship, will be brought to the exposition by Manager Abud of the Prince of Wales' theater, London. A part model of the "Victory" attracted much attention at the recent royal naval exhibition. Mr. Abud is now completing the model so that it will represent exactly and completely the famous old war ship, which now lies in Portsmouth harbor.

For the purpose of aiding the colored people of Kansas, Colorado and Missouri to secure reasonable rates and proper hotel accommodations at Chicago during the world's fair, the Afro-Columbian Auxiliary club has been organized in Topeka. The names of the organizers are among the leading colored men of Kansas. They have secured reduced hotel and railroad fare, also the furnishing of help for the Kansas headquarters for the 26 weeks of the fair. At the head of this organization are: James R. Lytle, president; J. Hume Childer, vice-president; C. L. Derandamie, secretary and treasurer.

It is the intention, if possible, to arrange for a grand international regatta for both salt and fresh water yachts during the exposition. Chicago has as fine a water front as any city in the world, and races could be easily held in sight of hundreds of thousands of spectators. Foreign yachts can reach Chicago by way of the Welland canal without great difficulty. It is proposed to provide large prizes and make perfect arrangements so that yachtsmen will become deeply interested in the project. The Cleveland, O., yacht club and its founder, Ex-Mayor George W. Gardner, are taking the lead in the matter.

THE OLDEST CHURCH

Now Standing in the United States.

It Was Built Two Centuries and a Half Ago—Also an Ancient Office Holding Family

Norfolk, Va., May 14.—The oldest church in the United States was erected here in 1632. The date of its erection was cut into the hard, old bricks at two different points. It was the second church built in Virginia. The first one, that at Jamestown, has long since gone to ruin. This building is without doubt the oldest church building in America erected by English speaking people.

The size is 30x50 feet and the tower 50 feet tall. The walls are thick, in good condition; the brick and mortar are so firmly joined together as to defy separation without breaking the brick. The oldest well-defined grave in the churchyard is that of General Joseph Bridger, who died in 1686, and whose father built the church, which has withstood the ravages of three wars, the Revolution, the war of 1812 and the struggle of 1860.

Three times is has been reroofed, and it is now undergoing repairs of a very substantial and attractive nature and bids fair to be useful as a church for the next three centuries. Memorial windows have been constructed for it in England, and when again in shape to use it will present a very attractive appearance.

In this connection the fact is interesting that th epresent county clerk of Isle of Wight county, the same county in which the old church is located, is the third or fourth of his line that have held that same office in a continuous line of succession since the morning, during the Revolutionary struggle, when the then incumbent left the office and joined the Royalist army to fight against his country.

We, therefore, claim for Isle of Wight county, Va., not only the oldest house in America built by English people, but the longest and most continuou soffice-holding family in the United States.

COMING TO AN UNDERSTANDING.

Spokesman (of church trustees)—We'd like to have you remain with us another year, Brother Stedman, but the congregation is poor. We can't afford to pay a salary of more than $600 a year.

The Rev. Mr. Stedman—And the customary donation visit, I suppose?

"Well, no. We hardly feel that we can afford a donation this year."

(With alacrity) "I'll take it, brethren."—Chicago Tribune.

A SURE REMEDY.

Jones—Are you going to put all your fortune into the toboggan slide? You must be crazy!

Smith—Not at all. There is a heap of money to be made in the business.

"But the craze will soon die out; what will you do then?"

"I will get the ministers to denounce it as immoral and the craze will be greater than ever."—Texas Siftings.

POMOLOGICAL.

Tommy—"Saw you kissing sister Laura, I did. If you don't gimme a nickel I'll peach."

Laura's Young Man—"It is nothing to me if you do. We intend to pair."

And the small brother felt considerably out of plumb.—Indianapolis Journal.

A quarter of Scotland is owned by 12 persons.

WAS CLOSE TO THE TRUTH

Foster's Weather Predictions Were Reliable.

A Review of His Work During April.

Another Cool Wave is Being Put on the Cars in Manitoba for the Benefit of Toledoans.

Copyrighted, 1892, by W. T. Foster.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 14.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm to cross the continent from 14th to 18th. The next will be due to reach the Pacific coast about the 19th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 20th, the great central valleys from 21st to 23d, and the eastern states about the 24th.

This will be a very dangerous storm. I cannot say where it will develop its greatest force, but probabilities point to the country between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains on the 21st or 22d.

The cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 22d, the great central valleys about the 24th, and the eastern states about the 26th. Light frost may be expected in the northern states accompanying this cool wave.

Much unsettled and stormy weather may be expected in the northern states during the last half of May.

Weather Hindcasts.

For the purpose of my weather forecasts, I divide the United States into six divisions running north and south, and averaging about sixteen degrees in width. The storm waves do not move around the geographical, but around the magnetic north pole which is near 70 north latitude and 97 west longitude, or northwest of Baffin's bay. The magnetic north pole being about twenty degrees south of the earth's geographic north pole, it will be readily seen that the magnetic meridians and parallels are not the same as the geographic, therefore, when I use the word meridian in reference to storm waves, I have reference to the magnetic meridians.

The centers of my weather divisions run nearly north and south, not far from the following points, beginning in the west and proceeding eastward as the storm waves move: First division, Olympia, Washington and Fort Assineboine in British America; second division, Los Angeles, Cal., and Boise City, Idaho; third division, Santa Fe, Black Hills and Qu-Appelle; fourth division, Galveston, Kansas City and Winnipeg; fifth division, Tampa, Fla., Cincinnati, and Manistee, Mich.; sixth division, New York city and the south end of Hudson's bay.

Each of these divisions represent the average movement eastward of the storm waves for one day, and the range of the continental storm waves lies between 25 and 60 degrees north latitude. The latitudes of the storm centers and their running mates, the high barometers, are governed by the positions of the tropical storms and the sun, moon and planets.

The storm wave, consisting of a pair of high and low barometers, tied together at their tops and bottoms by an electric cord constituting their energy and motive power, is the key to all weather changes, and it matters not where the storm centers cross these magnetic meridians, whether at Galveston or Minneapolis, they cause the periodical weather changes from warm to cool and back to warm again about every six days, which every observant person must have noticed. There are other storm wave periods, however, interlocked with these six day storm waves, that greatly complicate the weather problem.

The most important feature in making weather forecasts is to determine when the storm wave will cross the weather divisions described above. If we can know when the storm wave will reach the Olympia magnetic meridian on the Pacific coast, we know that it will cross one of my weather divisions, on an average, about every day, providing always that it is not interfered with by that system of tropical storm waves which visit the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies.

These storm waves move entirely across the United States from west to east in five or six days with a few exceptions.

Taking the government daily weather maps as standard authority as to past weather events, I find that out of my 1,532 published local forecasts for April, 1,232 were verified and 300 were not.

Below I give the number of each class of forecasts for April with the results:

Two hundred storm waves, 184 verified, 16 not; 170 wind veering, 142 verified, 28 not; 200 cooler, 148 verified, 52 not; 194 clearing, 146 verified, 48 not; 188 cool, 168 verified, 20 not; 180 fair, 148 verified, 32 not; 192 moderating, 148 verified, 44 not; 208 warmer, 148 verified, 60 not.

For the Toledo magnetic meridian I published 40 predictions for the month of April of which 34 were verified and 6 were not.

These weather events being predicted for sunset of the dates given, the forecasts are verified if the weather event occurs between the sunset of the day before and the day after, and I find that of the whole number of forecasts made for April, about one-half were verified on the day predicted and one-half on the day following.

The per cent. of verifications is as follows: Of the whole number of forecasts, 80 per cent.; of storm waves, 92 per cent.; of wind changing, 84 per cent.; of cooler, 75; of clearing, 75; of cool weather, 90; of fair weather, 83; moderating, 78; and of warmer, 71.

If anyone doubts the correctness of the above statements in reference to the verifications of my forecasts, I am ready to meet them publicly, relying on the daily records made by the government weather bureau.

I have thus entered into details for the purpose of giving my readers a better knowledge of my forecasts in order that the latter may be of greater benefit to the public.

A MOST EXPLOSIVE COMPOUND

Chloride of Nitrogen So Dangerous That It Hasn't Been Analyzed.

The most unstable compound known to chemistry, and therefore the most explosive substance so far discovered, is chloride of nitrogen, which probably consists of three parts of chlorine united with one of nitrogen. Its terribly explosive character, which has so far prevented its accurate analysis, is due to the fact that it is a combination of one of the most active with one of the most inert elements in nature.

It is a volatile liquid of browuish color and pungent taste, discovered by the French chemist, Dulong, who lost an eye and three fingers in the operation. Faraday and Dav

THE BEE-HIVE CLUB

Discusses a Variety of Subjects This Week.

A Spicy Meeting Attendedby Old and Young.

The Golden Milestone—Blessings of Spring Cleaning—Industrial Training—Domestic Corner.

OUTGROWN.

Nay, you wrong her, my friend, her love has
simply outgrown:
One can read the whole matter translating
her heart by the light of one's own.
Two summers ago, when you wooed her, you
stood on the self same plane;
Face to face, heart to heart, never dreaming
your souls could be parted again.

She loved you at that time entirely in the
bloom of her life's early May.
And it is not her fault, I repeat it, that she
does not love you to-day.
Nature never stands still, nor souls either;
they either go up or go down.
And hers has been steadily soaring, but how
has it been with your own?

She has struggled and yearned and aspired;
grown purer and wiser each year;
The stars are no farther above you in yon
luminous atmosphere.
For she whom you crowned with fresh roses,
down yonder five summers ago,
Has learned that the first of our duties to
God and ourselves is to grow.

Her eyes now are sweeter and calmer, but
their vision is clearer as well;
Her voice has a tender cadence, but is pure
as a silver bell.
Have you, too, grown purer and wiser as
the months and the years have rolled
on?
Did you meet her this morning rejoicing in
the triumphs of victory won?

Nay, bear me—the truth cannot harm you;
when to-day in her presence you stood
Was the hand that you gave her as white
and clean as that of her womanhood?
Go measure yourself by her standard, look
back on the years that have fled,
Then ask, if you need, when she tells you
that the love of her girlhood is dead.

She cannot look down to her lover—her love,
like her soul, aspires;
He must stand by her side or above her, who
would kindle its hollest fires.
—Julia C. R. Dorr.

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

The mirthful May-time with the singing birds and rippling brooks, and the bright sunlight which seems to extract the perfumes from the budding flowers and scent the very air we breathe, is a season of joy and gladness, and makes this beautiful old world, which we all dearly love, no matter how loath we are to admit it, seem more desirable than ever before.

Still, the springtime brings to most of us experiences that are neither poetic nor picturesque, for this is the season when the careful housewife seeks eagerly and anxiously in every nook and cranny of her domicile for the dust and dirt that may have escaped her watchful eye during the winter months.

Now, any one who has participated in one of these spring "tear-ups" will unhesitatingly say that it is, to put it mildly, a very disagreeable performance. But we all admit, at least all women admit, that it is a necessary evil. Men generally regard the spring house-cleaning, or indeed, house-cleaning at any season, with abhorrence, and as an entirely useless proceeding, and profess to think that a woman enjoys it; that she blisters her hands, and pounds her fingers, wears her most disreputable gown, and looks like a fright for days, because it is a pleasure. But this is only a bit of sarcasm indulged in by men as a vent to their pent-up feelings, which really need some outlet after all the inconveniences house-cleaning entails. But it isn't true and they know it; and on ordinary occasions you couldn't convince one of them that a woman is content to look anything but her best, and that she is hardly satisfied with that.

Most women, however, are martyrs and suffer heroically for their belief that cleanliness is next to godliness; indeed, I know many good women who believe cleanliness should be put first. While not going to this extreme, I think the spring cleaning is a blessing; pretty thoroughly disguised, perhaps, but yet a blessing in that it means the ventilating of rooms, the arrangement of which maybe forbids the free passage of air to all their parts; it means the cleaning and fumigating of germ-laden nooks; it means the expulsion of dust that clogs the lungs; it means, in short, health, and health means happiness—blessings to be sought for diligently, and not rejected because they appear in a homely guise.

* * * * *

While women do not enjoy the hard labor that house-cleaning necessitates, they do take pleasure in the "straightening up," in the re-arrangement of old furniture when new cannot be procured, the placing of pictures and draping of curtains, and all the many artistic devices with which a womanly woman loves to adorn her home. A little woman who presides over one of these homes said to me recently: "I worried so about my carpet; it had done service in my sitting room all winter and looked worn and faded. But I cleaned it carefully and 'turned' it and it looks so bright and nearly as nice as new." And I thought, life is like that. Everything in it has a right and wrong side. The gloomiest mountain never casts a shadow on both sides at the same time, nor does the greatest of life's calamities.

The lassitude or "tired feeling" that comes with the first warm days, and refuses to leave in spite of (or possibly because of), tonics, bitters, and sarsaparillas, inclines one to hasten through the day's tasks as quickly as possible, and which we feel that we haven't strength or patience to give the usual attention. I doubt if any one is strengthened greatly by this method, and certainly the work is imperfect. Nothing can be accomplished worthily without thought, and thought demands a degree of calmness which the flurry of excessive haste always banishes. Many a business has failed for the want of a cool head and a clear brain in its leader, who fancied he was consulting his best interests by indefatigably hastening from detail to detail. Be methodical. Don't lay out for yourself for any day or week or month more than you can accomplish. Always finish what you begin. One thing finished is worth a hundred half done. If your day's work is part of a continuous occupation fix as definitely as possible on a good place to stop, and having ceased work, cease worry. Leave no loose ends and your day's work will furnish you with a composing draught better than all the nervines ever compounded.

EVIL EFFECTS OF FALSE TEACHING.

The importance of training every girl to do some kind of honest work cannot be overestimated. It is astonishing the number of girls who apply for positions at employment bureaus, who are utterly unfitted for any kind of work. They have very vague notions themselves as to what kind of positions they would like—something that would require no labor, mental or physical, and they are not capable of filling places that call for brains, skill or common sense.

This is not always the fault of the girl, but it is the fault of false teaching; a false, foolish pride, that thinks labor a disgrace, and idleness elegant, and they affect the latter whether they can afford it or not. And laziness grows on people. It begins with cobwebs and ends in iron chains. So if the girl who has imbibed these false ideas ever does brush away the cobwebs of conceit and ignorance that have blinded her eyes and befogged her brain, she finds herself bound by the habits of idleness and by her inability to do anything well. If the occasion arises when she must be her own support, and she can obtain no honorable employment because of her inability, how will she live?

One is reminded of the answer Dr. Johnson made to a man who defended himself against the doctor's reproaches for his questionable means of support by saying: "You know I must live." "Sir," replied the doctor, "I see no necessity for that." And while this subject is too serious to be treated with levity or harshness, still it is true, that there is no necessity for the existence of individuals who cannot live except by preying upon others.

DORRIS DARE.

Toledo.

THE USE OF FLOWERS.

God might have bade the earth bring forth
Enough for great and small,
The oak tree and the cedar tree,
Without a flower at all.
We might have had enough, enough
For every want of ours
For luxury, medicine and toil,
And yet have had no flowers.

Then wherefore, wherefore were they made,
All dyed with rainbow light,
All fashioned with supremest grace
Upspringing day and night;—
Springing in valleys green and low,
And on the mountains high,
And in the silent wilderness
Where no man passes by?

Our outward life requires them not—
Then wherefore had they birth?
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth.
To comfort man—to whisper hope,
Whene'er his faith is dim,
For whoso careth for the flowers
Will care much more for him.
—Mary Howitt.

THE GOLDEN MILESTONE.

While thanking the Club for its generous appreciation, and the Hostess for her lovely birthday present, I cannot resist asking the good wishes and congratulation of the members on my fiftieth anniversary. Poetically, the golden milestone upon the summit of life, where the steep incline leads down into darkness, and we lean upon another as we totter toward the gloomy termination. The gilded letter on the calendar of time, that marks our December; the season of storm and howling winds that sweep frosts and snow about us if we linger; where decreptitude and imbecility link in the shadow to fasten themselves upon the laggards.

It is a pitiful picture and tempts us to deny the account of time, and cheat him of some of the years he has registered against us. In reality, we hardly notice the effects of our passing birthdays. Disease and death haunt every period of existence, and infirmity is not the exclusive property of years. Health and association greatly determine our maturity, and if nature is kind, the mother grows youthful with her daughters, and the father is young with his sons. If youth is the morning of life, surely the afternoon may be pleasant, and the evening beautiful.

E. S. J.

Antwerp, O., May 4, 1892.

PLANT MORE CLIMBERS.

We cannot study nature too closely in arranging our flowers for best effect. I have often noted yards carefully planted to the best advantage to give as much room as could be spared for beds of bright flowers on the lawn, yet the owner's piazzas, walls and outbuildings were bare, unsoftened by vine or leaf.

Nature makes no such mistakes. The flowerless trees, and even the unsightly rail fences are draped with vines of many sorts. Nature softens the stiff outlines and covers the unsightly. Why do not we?

There is a gracefulness about the vine that an upright plant does not possess, and it is not only beautiful in itself, but it beautifies all it touches.

There are so many kinds of climbing plants that there is almost an embarrassment of riches. The ugly bare walls so often seen in cities can be covered by the trumpet vine, beautiful in leaf, and which clings to the wall by means of suckers thrown out along the stem. In addition to its fine foliage the trumpet vine has large and showy flowers, whose trumpet form have given the vine its name.

For balconies and tall archways there is the wisteria, with long clusters of bloom, blue or white. Almost without number are the vines suitable for piazzas and pillars, rock-work and trellis. Among the best are the well-known honeysuckles; but the queen of vines is the clematis. The large flowered sorts, though seemingly high in price, are well worth their cost. They are slow growers, but sure bloomers. The smaller flowered clematis are not so showy, but pretty and neat.

All these vines are perfectly hardy and will improve from year to year. There are many tender sorts besides that must be planted each spring from slip or seed. Of these, my favorite is the moonflower.

No flower gives more satisfaction or requires less care than climbers, and their cost is so little all can have them.

BLOSSOM.

Willoughby, O.

THE DOMESTIC CORNER.

Some Valuable Hints to Home-Makers.

At this season of the year every home-maker is interested in the subject of house decoration, and in the transformation of her rooms from the warm and cheery places they were in winter, to the cool, inviting summery-appearance she likes to give them during the heated period.

There is nothing that so makes or mars a room as its window decorations. Heavy curtains in warm weather give a stuffy look and make one feel as if gasping for air. One of the daintiest and freshest of curtains for either sleeping rooms, sitting rooms or home parlors, is dotted Swiss. Loop back with ribbon (if money is no object), but unless you can renew these whenever they lose their freshness, it will be cheaper to buy the brass chains, which come in twisted links, and are very tasteful, at twenty-five cents each. Next to Swiss comes fancy scrim, which may be had for seven cents a yard up, with open stripes of "drawn work." Cream cheese cloth is pretty until it loses its freshness, but it is not so desirable at six cents as the fancy scrim, which has more dressing.

Sash curtains should be of soft material, such as mull, Madras or China silk. Cream, yellow, or shell pink give the prettiest effect, suggesting the golden glow of sunset, or the rosy tint of sunrise. For bedrooms, use some material that can be laundried. Kensington crepe is very pretty for bedrooms or sitting rooms. It is cotton material, a yard wide, and sells for fifty cents a yard.

A pretty little contrivance for keeping the sleeves from being soiled, is a pair of sleeve covers made of long stocking legs that fit the arm closely; they are hemmed at the wrist, and metal fastenings taken from an old stocking supporter are sewed to the top, by which they are easily attached to the sleeve and held up securely. A pair could also be cut from the sleeve of an old Jersey waist. If desired they may not fit so closely, but in that case it is well to run elastic in the wrist hems. They are handy to wear over any sleeve, but especially so over the loose, full sleeves, holding them back snugly out of the way of water drops and stains.

A wide, easy lounge is almost a necessity in all rooms devoted to family comfort; but large, soft, easy pillows, made and dressed to look neat and tidy, and yet admit of careless treatment, are not so common. The "Hug-me-tight" pillow is a large, soft bolster pillow, made of material to match the lounge cover and as long as the lounge is wide. The "Hug-me-tight" may be made of a width of linen, or any pretty washable material, long enough to tightly encircle the pillow; the hems at the side should be decorated with a row of hem-stitching or drawn work, and any of the pretty pillow designs to be found in every stamping outfit may be embroidered upon it. The ends may be simply seamed together before the sides are hemmed, or one end, after being finished off like the sides, may be lapped over the other and stitched to it invisibly. Slip the case on the pillow and secure it with a safety pin under the hem on each side, and the family generally may take naps upon it, or the children toss and tumble it, and it will remain the same—until it has to be removed for cleansing and its mate put in its place.

BEAUTIFUL SHADOWS.

Oh, the shadows, the beautiful shadows,
That fall at my feet as I pass
'Neath the wide-spreading boughs of the
maples,
That mirror their leaves in the grass.
I can fancy I almost see faces
Nod welcomes to me, as the breeze
Swayeth backward and forward the branches
Of the tall, tow'ring old maple trees.

There's a mythical charm in the shadows,
That holdeth my spirit in thrall,
While with rapture I gaze on the pictures
Of beauty which flicker and fall;
As I gaze and bend forward to listen,
Lest their teachings pass by unheard.
Oh, I long for some fairy-like whisper,
Or audible comforting word!

Though so silent and voiceless the shadows,
They teach mighty lessons of love;
When the darksome shades fall round my
pathway
The sun shines in glory above.
When heated and worn in life's journey,
And tired of its sorrow and care,
I remember the shadows' low whisper
Of happiness waiting me there.

THE ORNAMENTAL GLADIOLUS.

In ordering plants for the garden be sure to send for at least a dozen Gladioluses. We have few, if any, flowers better adapted to the requirements of the amateur, and the professional gardener could not get along without them. The Gladiolus is to the garden—to everybody's garden—what the Geranium is to everybody's window. It is so easy to grow that every one can succeed with it with the smallest possible amount of care. It is of the richest coloring, and, at the same time, it is so refined and delicate in the quality of color that it is never anything but satisfactory to those having the most exacting taste. If you care for soft, pale shades, you can have them. You can select colors of the utmost richness, and depth of tone, if such are preferred. Ranging from white, through the softest shades of pink, lilac and sulphur-yellow, to scarlet, cherry, crimson, and violet, it presents great possibilities for the gardener. These colors are so combined, in the almost endless varieties sent out, that it is difficult to find two alike, unless named sorts are selected. If you want a variety for a special purpose, it is always best to select some kind whose description comes up to your requirements. In this way only can you be sure of getting what you want. But this method is expensive if the choicer sorts are selected, as two or three dollars is not an uncommon price for some of the finer varieties. The cheaper kinds are just as satisfactory, however, to the majority of cultivators. If special effects are not desired, in which it is imperative that the colors should be distinct, the mixed collections are advisable, as you get fine flowers at a merely nominal price. If you buy seedling collections, you stand a chance of getting sorts quite equal to the high-priced bulbs.

Plant the Gladiolus in a rich, mellow soil, about the middle or twentieth of May. Plant the bulbs about six inches deep, and set them in groups, if the best effect is desired. When planted in this manner, one stake set in the center of a group is sufficient for support, and has a much neater effect than several, as the stalks hide it. Fasten them to the support by strings, which should be tied loosely, in order to not give them a stiff and firm effect.

HEAVEN AND EARTH.

There are no shadows where there is no
sun;
There is no beauty where there is no
shade;
And all things in two lines of glory run—
Darkness and light, ebon and gold inlaid.
God comes among us, through the shrouds of
air;
And his dim track is like the silvery wake
Left by yon pinnace on the mountain lake,
Fadlug and reappearing here and there.

The lamps and veils through heaven and
earth that move,
Go in and out, as jealous of their light
Like sailing stars upon a misty night.
Death is the shade of coming life; and Love
Yearns for her dear ones in the holy tomb,
Because bright things are better seen in
gloom.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

A friend made a remark the other day which set me to thinking. She said: "I cannot do everything; it is simply impossible for one pair of hands. Something has to be neglected." Yet, if our one girl slights her work it is dreadful. Her hands, unaided by a mind that is capable of planning or arranging her work systematically, her hands, I say, are expected to do everything, and to do it well. Our one girl must cook, wash and iron, tend the fires, sweep and dust, run errands and answer the door-bell. That we expect too much of our domestics, we begin to find out when left to ourselves. When we have to do our own work we have someone in to do the washing, and we take advantage of her presence to have the kitchen cleaned, the yard scrubbed, and half the time we get the ironing done also. "It is as much as I can do to get the meals and clear them away, make the beds and keep the fires. As for sweeping, I simply don't do it when I have no girl," said another acquaintance.

We want someone to do better than we. When we break our china it is an accident; when they do it, it is sheer carelessness. If we allow our bread or cakes to burn it is because "we forgot." They must not forget. If we are tired we can put off work until another day; they must do their allotted tasks, tired or not. When they get sick we complain that "it is the most inconvenient time they could have selected." If we go into the kitchen and find two or three callers we look as black as a thundercloud, and no cheerful "good afternoon" falls from our lips, yet they must usher our friends into the parlor politely and pleasantly. We call to each other and to the maid herself upstairs and down, but she must on no account do the same. No matter what they have to do, nor how often they have to come, they must mount the stairs, even to the third floor, perhaps, on some trivial errand. We want them to do the rough and dirty work, yet keep themselves neatly attired to answer the door-bell. We provide white aprons, to be sure, but half the time the girl has her hands in the dish-water, or is on her knees scrubbing. It takes some time to dry her hands and change her apron. In the meantime the bell rings again and we grow impatient. It is beneath our dignity to go, though we may be sitting in the parlor. Besides, it spoils the girl. Let her go, even if the bell ring four or five times an hour. It is part of her work. It is what we hire her for. If she does not get through in time we can scold, or call her lazy and slow.

* * * * *

Sweeping, scrubbing, washing windows and paint, polishing knives and silverware, dish washing and plain cooking are enough to keep one girl busy, and if she does the washing and ironing also we should expect no more.

Cake baking and preserving, making desserts, salads, and all fancy cooking should be done by the mistress who keeps but one maid.—Mrs. Grayson, in Table Talk.

WE SHOULD NOT.

We should not o'er the weary past
In gloomy moods unwisely dwell;
But on those joys, too sweet to last,
Too good and fair to bid farewell.

Don't grieve o'er days when losses came
And hopes grew pale, to die betrayed;
But on the morning hills, whose flame
Shows other life in symbols rayed.

And though at times sad thoughts must come
Like poison tints in desert flowers—
Our inner conscience ne'er is dumb,
And we shall live for brighter hours.

THE SCRAP BASKET.

Dreams come true, and everything
Is fresh and lusty in the spring.

In groves that smell like ambergris,
Wind-songs, bird-songs, never cease.

Go with me down by the stream,
Haunt of bass and purple bream;

Feel the pleasure, keen and sweet:
When the cool waves lap your feet;

Catch the breath of moss and mould,
Hear the grosbeak's whistle bold;

See the heron all alone
Midstream on a slippery stone,

Or, on some decaying log,
Spearing snail or water-frog.

See the shoals of sun-perch shine
Among the pebbles smooth and fine,

Whilst the sprawling turtles swim
In the eddies cool and dim!

Amelia Gardia, the first woman physician of Portugal, appropriately dedicated her graduating thesis to her queen.

Great works are performed not by strength, but by perseverance.—Johnson.

The innocence of the intention abates nothing of the mischief of the example.—Robert Hall.

There are only six women embalmers in the world, and of these four live in the United States. The best known of these is Miss Heaton Dart, of New York city.

The wife of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, has been chosen regent of the Daughters of the Revolution for that state.

A sad occurrence marred the festivities on the occasion of the celebration in Blankenburg of the emperor's birthday. During the progress of a ball given by the officers of the garrison, a daughter of Capt. Senden fell to the floor and before her partner could raise her prostrate body she was a corpse. The physicians gave the cause of death as tight lacing.

The money-order department of the Pittsburg postoffice is exclusively in charge of Miss Mary Steele, and the receipts, almost $2,500,000 last year, mark it as probably the largest business handled by any woman in America.

The New York Press offers a prize of $20 for the best answer to the question, "What is woman's greatest charm?" Dead easy! Herself, of course.

The sensible young woman makes the best of everything. What we want and what we need are not the same. What we want and do not need makes life miserable. A sensible young woman treats herself as she does her plants. She gives them all the sunshine there is. If there is but one little window in her room, she gives them the benefit of that; and if the sun comes round to them but once a day, she gives them the benefit of that. She does not lock them up in her closet and stifle what life they have because they are so small, but she makes all the more of them because of their smallness. So the sensible young woman lets all the light there is come into her heart, pushes back her tears, and throws out her smiles, and thus her life grows in contentment and gladness.

I'm a mad arithmetician, and I live in Bedlam College,
And I'm death on calculations and experimental knowledge.
I've measured all the universe and summed up all creation,
And to benefit the world I now impart my information.

Queen Victoria is one of those few people now living who knew Sir Walter Scott personally.

A store of rose leaves dried, is always stock for a pot pourri, and, combined with other flowers specified, and essences and spices as "tastily" as one may combine a bouquet out of a flower garden, need never, we think, go begging for a buyer.

Gold hair all agitter o'er a lily white brow,
A slim lily white throat rising out of a mist
Of some gauzy white stuff that half shielded, half showed
The white loveliness under it! Who could resist
A fair charmer who came as one clothed in a cloud?
Such a picture she was! Not a point did I lose
Of her get-up. A little gold band zoned her waist
And beneath her white gown twinkled little gold shoes!

Patience strengthens the spirit, sweetens the temper, stifles anger, extinguishes envy, subdues pride, bridles the tongue, refrains the hand, and tramples upon temptations.—Horne.

Men who live holy lives carry greater conviction to the hearts of the world than if they wrought miracles.

An exchange says that a girl can keep her feet dry without rubbers this way: "A sheet of heavy wrapping or blotting paper, cut out to fit the shoe can easily be slipped in before the shoe is donned, and will be as efficient a protection as a cork sole." The girl who tries that must not expect to wear a piece of blotting paper more than one day, however.

There are only two women in America on whom the insignia of Officier de l'Academie has been conferred and Mrs. John Sherwood is one of them. The decoration which she wears at every entertainment with justifiable pride is a small silver medallion bearing an olive branch twined with laurel and pendent from a purple ribbon. This, with a voluminous certificate, was presented by the French minister of public instruction in recognition of the literary pursuits of the distinguished lady.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton is over 70 years of age, but is as full of work and as fond of literary labors as she was 20 years ago.

The mountain torrents hasten,
With cataract and roar,
To reach the moaning ocean
And break upon its shore.
Their mystery and music,
Their laughter and their leap,
Are lost within the bosom
Of the dark and sullen deep—
Yet the sea is not full.

"BEAUTY RULES."

"Rule One.—A woman's power in the world is measured by her power to please. Whatever she will wish to accomplish, she will manage it best by pleasing. A woman's grand social aim should be to please.

"Rule Two.—Modesty is the ground on which all a woman's charms appear to the best advantage. In manner, dress, conversation, remember always that modesty must not be forgotten. . . . . Not prudery. Modesty is of the soul. Prudery is on the surface.

"Rule Three.—So the woman's aim is to please, and modesty is the first principle.

"Rule Four.—Always dress up to your age or a little beyond it. Let your face be the youngest thing about you, not the oldest.

"Rule Five.—Remember that what women admire in themselves is seldom what men admire in them.

"Rule Six.—Women's beauties are seldom men's beauties.

"Rule Seven.—Gayety tempered by seriousness is the happiest manner in society.

"Rule Eight.—Always speak low.

"Rule Nine.—A plain woman can never be pretty. She can always be fascinating if she takes pains. I remember well a man who was a great admirer of our sex telling me that one of the most fascinating women he ever knew was not only not pretty, but as to her face decidedly plain. 'Her figure,' he said, 'was neat, her dress faultless, her conversation was clever and animated, and she always tried to please. She was one of the most acceptable women in society I ever knew. She married brilliantly.'

"Rule Ten.—Every year a woman lives, the more pains she must take with her dress.

"Rule Eleven.—In all things, let a woman ask what will please a man of sense before she asks what will please the men of fashion. You see, if a woman lives for the commendation of men of fashion, she will, if pretty, piquant, or what not, have a reign of ten years. But if she remembers that she has charms of mind and character and taste, as well as charms of figure and complexion, the men of sense will follow her for a half century; and in the long run the men of fashion will be led by the men of sense.

JENNIE WREN.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Here is a hint in regard to the prevention of dust that is well worth the attention of housekeepers. Dutch artists of old, who had a perfect terror of dust, always chose, if possible, to have their studios in close proximity to a canal If this was not practicable they got over the difficulty by keeping a large tub of water in their studios, most of the dust flying about the room being caught in this receptacle. The neighborhood of a river, the substitute for the Dutch canal, may not always be desirable at the present time, but a bowl of water, especially in these days when we rejoice in any excuse for multiplying the bric-a-brac in our rooms, is within everybody's reach.

Not only has Southern California patterned after Southern Europe in the cultivating the vine and the orange, but it has taken with keen zest to the pleasures which have flourished in that section of the Old World ever since the days of Romulus and Remus. Santa Barbara has recently given a week to a round of entertainments, ushering in the vernal season, which have been instinct with bucolic fun and enjoyment. There was a flower show, a carnival tournament, a grand ball, a series of joustings and street processions, like the displays of the confetti at Rome, in all of which the fairest of girls and manliest of men have joined. The ladies personated marguerites, sweet peas, pinks, hollyhocks, roses and the other almost numberless beauties of the floral kingdom in that semi-tropical climate, and the festival was of such brilliancy and fascination as to attract hundreds of visitors from San Francisco, although more than 300 miles away. The weather was auspicious, and everybody was charmed.

Miss Georgia Cayvan, the well-known actress, accompanied by three other women, has started from New York on a trip to Japan, which is to occupy three months. The party will consist of Miss Georgia Cayvan, treasurer and general manager; Miss Alice Cayvan, the actress' sister and companion in all her enterprises; Mrs. Eddy, a Brooklyn friend, who has been assigned to the difficult position of president of hamper, and Miss Stockbridge, of St. Louis, who will act as secretary of the expedition. No men have been invited to take part in the tour, and the four women will explore the mysteries of Japan wholly free from the annoyance of male supervision and tyranny.

An English company has sixteen pleasure launches plying on the Thames, all worked by electricity, and charging stations have been built at various points on the bank of the river, so that if a pleasure party is delayed or chooses to extend its excursion, all it has to do is to put into the bank and recharge its batteries. The large fleet of electric launches now on the Thames includes many private boats. A fine electric launch has just been built for the Earl of Dysart, which measures 55 feet in length and 8 feet 6 inches in beam. With her full equipment on board sh ewill draw 2 feet 6 inches of water, and her speed will be 8 1-2 to 9 miles an hour for seven hours. She is built of mahogany and teak, with omnibus seating on the roof of her capacious saloon.

Speaking of Professor Palmer's final and positive declination of President Harper's alluring offer to come to Chicago University and teach philosophy, the Boston Advertiser says: "This announcement, coming directly from the pen of Professor Palmer, will be received with gladness, not only by students now at the university, but by all persons who have had any connection with the enlightened teacher of ethics. Professor Palmer fills a place of special importance in the philosophical department at Harvard, and his place could not readily be filled. His specialty is ethics. While Professor James or Professor Royce could competently teach that branch, they are pre-eminently specialists in other lines. Professor James is a psychologist and Professor Royce is a metaphysician. The department of philosophy at Harvard is complete with Professor Palmer, and includes among others, Professors Palmer, James, Royce, Munsterburg, Peabody and Everett."

Oil has hitherto been the only material that has been successfully employed for ing the force of the waves. An ingenius intentor while crossing the gulf stream observed that the vast fields of floating sea-weed, though upheaved by the swell, always remained glassy and smooth, and this suggested to him the idea of a device for lessening the force of the waves. The invention consists of a thin cotton or silken net rendered non-submersible by being dipped into a special chemical composition. The device is being experimented with by the Paris society for the saving of life in shipwrecks, and it has been found to act as a wave-dispeler in the same manner as the sea-weed in the gulf stream.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Ask your friends about it.

DR. R. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes tans pimples freckles, moth patches rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladie will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

CURES Quarter Cracks, Corns, Scratches, Hard, Dry Contracted and Sore Feet.

Newton's Heave & Cough Cure

will positively cure HEAVES, Colds, Coughs, Indigestion, Distemper and Skin Eruptions. An infallible remedy for expelling worms and a grand conditioner. Price, each, $1.00 per package.

Sold by dealers. Send 6c in stamps for the "Roadster," containing fast records, etc. The Newton Horse Remedy Co., Toledo, O.

WE ARE MOVING

And will be ready for business May 2, at

321 Adams Street.

Roulet & Armstrong.

NOTE.—This letter has a date.

Marion Harland endorses and uses Cleveland's Baking Powder.

February 5, 1892.

After long and careful trial of others, I prefer Cleveland's Baking Powder for several reasons. . .

Cleveland's is a pure cream of tartar and soda mixture, not containing alum or ammonia or any other substance deleterious to the human stomach.

Cakes, muffins, biscuits, &c., in which Cleveland's Baking Powder is used, keep better. . .

A like quantity of Cleveland's Baking Powder goes further and does better work than any other of which I have knowledge. It is therefore cheaper.

POMPTON, N. J. Marion Harland

WE'RE ON TOP

IN THE

Carpet Business!

With the Newest Patterns while we also

LEAD THE PROCESSION!

In Draperies, Art Squares and Rugs.

V. B. SNYDER & SON

225 AND 227 SUMMIT STREET.

BEE DIRECTORY

TOLEDO'S ENTERPRISING MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENS.

TO THE PUBLIC—The firms represented in this Department are reliable in every way. Their goods are the best made and they are recommended to the readers of the BEE in cities and towns everywhere as proper persons with whom to deal. Letters addressed to any of them will receive courteous attention and orders will be promptly filled. These firms do much toward making business of this section brisk at all times, and are worthy of your patronage.

MACHINERY.	MACHINERY.	BAKING COMPANY	FURNACES
TOLEDO MACHINE & TOOL Mnfrs. of Presses, Dies and special Machinery, Elevators, Shafting and Pulleys. Cor. Superior and Oak Sts.	**Baker Bros.** Planers, Moulders, Saw Benches, Tenoners, etc. Shafting Hangers and Pulleys, 369 and 371 ERIE ST.	MAUMEE VALLEY BAKING COMPANY. Bakers of Bread and Cakes, Wholesale and Retail. 918 CHERRY STREET	Hoffman & Harpst, PRACTICAL TINNERS And dealers in the "Floral City Furnace" 926 CHERRY ST.
SOAP MFGS.	PAINTS.	HEATING.	MILLERS.
Use Silver Soap, the best for family use. Manufactured by THE THOMPSON CHUTE SOAP CO.	BUCKEYE PAINT & VARNISH CO. Prepared Paints, White and Colored Leads.	Isaac D. Smead & Co. Warming and Ventilating Engineers, manufacturers of Warming and Ventilating Apparatus.	Bechtol, Carney & Co., CENTRIFUGAL MILLS Mfrs. FLOUR, 229 to 233 Lynn Street
CONTRACTOR.	BRIDGES.	BRIDGES.	SEED MERCHANTS
T. H. HAMILTON, BRIDGE BUILDER, Bridge Driver and General Contractor, HARTFORD BLOCK.	THE TOLEDO BRIDGE CO Successors to The Smith Bridge Co. TOLEDO, OHIO	THE MASSILON BRIDGE CO., Massillon, Ohio. TOLEDO OFFICE NOS. 1 & 2 Darst Block, Adams St.	CHAS. STAGER & CO CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, 123 & 125 N. ERIE ST
PORK PACKERS.	CRACKER MFRS.	CARRIAGES.	FILTERS
JACOB FOLGER, Pork Packer and Sausage Manufacturer, Dealer in Meats. 87 and 89 St. Clair Street.	M. SEYFANG & CO., Wholesale CRACKER, BREAD and CAKE BAKERS, 17—Market Space—19	FRED. KOCH, Mnfr. Carriages and Wagons Repairs and Painting. 215 Locust St., bet. Summit and Water.	Stevens Filter Co. MFR. OF UPWARD, SELF-CLEANSING FILTERS 222 and 224 Water
BRASS AND IRON.	IRON WORKS.	BRASS FOUNDER.	WIRE & IRON W'K
SHAW, KENDALL & CO. Mfrs and Dealers in BRASS & IRON GOODS for water, gas and steam wrought iron pipe and fittings.	THE VULCAN IRON WORKS CO. Fittings, Machinists. All kinds of CASTINGS.	V. BEEGER, Finisher and Dealer in BRASS GOODS, ETC. New No. 13 St. Clair St. Old No. 93.	Benster Wire & Iron Works, Mnfrs. Wire and Iron Work & Wind Engines 321 Water St., Toledo, O
BREWERS.	BREWING.	FURNITURE.	LUMBER.
TOLEDO BREWING & MALTING CO., (Limited.) PETER LENK, Pres't. John Huebner, Supt.	GRASSER & BRAND BREWING CO., Brewers and Bottlers of BOHEMIAN, PILSNER and LAGER BEER.	W. I. WILBUR & CO., Manufacturers of OFFICE FURNITURE and BAR FIXTURES. 412—416 St. St. Clair St.	WESTERN MFG. CO Mfrs. of Sash Doors and Blinds, and dealer in Lumber. Glazed work a specialty. Cor. Water and Vine
SEED MERCHANTS.	ROLLING MILL.	LIME.	LUMBER.
THE BELLMAN GRAIN AND SEED CO. Grain Commission, Clover and Timothy Seed. Office & Warehouse, 113 Ontario St.	THE MAUMEE ROLLING MILL CO., Mfrs of Extra Quality Flange Boiler, Tank and Sheet Steel and Iron; Bar, Band, Shafting Iron. Office and Works, E. Side	FRED BOICE DEALER IN Lime, Cement, Plas'er. 310 Water Street.	The Ames, Bonner Co Manufacturers of BRUSHES. Buyers of Beech Lumber Correspondence solicited.

Steadman COLLEGE

Cor. Summit and Adams Sts.

PHONE 1246.

A FATHER TESTIFIES

DEPARTMENTS.
BUSINESS, SHORTHAND, TELEGRAPHIC, PENMANSHIP ENGLISH AND TYPE-WRITING.

"Merit deserves recognition and an obligation acknowledgment. I desire to thank you and your corps of teachers for the rapid advancement made by my son in his studies during the past year. The interest he has all the while shown in his work proves to me your methods are the very best; and his progress, that your school cannot be excelled. DR. CALVIN H. REED."

For circulars address A. H. Steadman.

STERLING & CO.

The Only Exclusive Carpet and Curtain House in Toledo

EVERYTHING NEW

New Carpets! New Curtains! New Draperies!

New Mattings, Linoleum, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Shades, Grill Work, &c.

Sterling & Co., 408-410 Summit St

A. R. SISSON, MANAGER.

THE U. S. MAIL CHUTE

as in use in the leading modern office buildings, apartment houses and hotels, is furnished by arrangement with the Post Office Department in connection with the U. S. Free Collection Service, and under the Cutler System of Mail Chute and Mail Box patents, only by the

Cutler Manufacturing Co.,

Please write for a circular. Rochester, N. Y.

Toledo's Reliable Clothing House!

J. MELVIN & CO.

SUMMIT STREET.

Stylish Clothing at Popular Prices!

"Alahuma Subahana Lin."

And with these words the grandeur and magnificen splendor of the Moorish kingdom was ended, but the beauty and elegance of

HILLEBRAND BROS'. FURNITURE

still remains.

636 S. ST. CLAIR ST., TOLEDO, O.

ALL IN A SPORTING WAY

Gossip of the Diamond and Turf.

Another Pitcher to Surprise the Country.

Many Clubs Reaching Out for Young Bayne—"Black and Blue" on the Brooklyn Handicap —Notes.

Here are nine ball players, all natives of St. Louis, each having an established national reputation in the game, and all now doing duty in the big league, that would make a team hard to improve upon: King, p.; O'Connor, c.; Werden, 1b; Quinn, 2b; Joyce, 3b; Tebeau, s. s.; Van Haltren, l. f.; Holliday, c. f.; Mullane, r. f., with old Jimmy Galvin as an extra pitcher. Can any other city in the country show a native aggregation of equal ability? Young Breitenstein cannot be overlooked, but he has yet to make a national reputation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—::—::—

Cushman's men are known as the "Indians," the name having been given them at Minneapolis. The name "Brewers" does not suit the boys, as they are all temperance men. But the only original Indians were the Metropolitans, when with Sir Timothy Keefe in the box, they yanked down the Association pennant. They were well-named and could couch any other club in existence then off the earth.

—::—::—

Von der Ahe expresses himself as satisfied with Stricker's captaincy. He says he does not intend to release Werden, and contemplates no further changes in his team. Chris also avers that his men are well behaved and that not a fine has yet been imposed upon any one. The talk about releasing Werden came from the class of old leaguers who do not like to have any new stars shine in the base ball sky. Perry is all right and will make his mark.

—::—::—

The minister entered an electric car and sat down beside the young bank clerk who sings tenor in his choir. The minister had just been reading Gladstone's speech on the woman suffrage movement, and the bank clerk was finishing an account of the Pittsburg-Louisville game.

"Grand old man that," said the minister. "Wonderful intellect; so fertile in resource."

The bank clerk looked up a little bit surprised and folded his paper. He did not expect to see so much enthusiasm on the part of his minister. But he replied:

"Yes, indeed; he is a grand old man and, as you say, he plays every point in a heady way. That is the way to win, too."

The minister was pleased to see the young choir singer so well posted on English politics and thought to expand the idea a little farther.

"He has great force, don't you think?" he said.

"Yes, great speed," replied the bank clerk, "and can strike a corking blow when hits are needed. It makes me yell like a pirate to see the old horse trotting over the bases on a tied score."

This mystified the minister a little and rather pained him to note the use of slang speech on the part of his young member. But he said quietly:

"Grand old man!"

"Grand old sport!" murmured the tenor.

The minister looked at him over his glasses. "Are you referring to Gladstone, young man?"

"Gladstone!" The clerk turned seven different colors. "I was talking of Pitcher Jimmie Galvin. Were you not at the ball game yesterday?"

The minister signaled the conductor and got off the car quickly, with "that tired feeling" showing on every feature of his kind face.—Chicago Mail.

—::—::—

"Black and Blue," the well-known eastern turf critic, thus sums up the prospects for the Brooklyn handicap:

"With the Brooklyn Jockey club handicap but a week away turf-goers feel themselves in the genuine atmosphere of racing. There is more uncertainty probably about the decision of this handicap at this time than there was at any period in past years at this date. Judge Morrow is the best conditioned of any of the candidates, and will have less real hard work to do to fit himself during the coming week for the great handicap. So much cannot be said of any other candidate for the race, unless it be Cassius, but, while his work has been fast at Morris park, it was not of the kind that caught the fancy of people who know the horse quite well.

"Madstone, the candidate of the Empire stable, had two good moves during the week, and, while it is true that he appeared tired at the end of his mile and a quarter journey on each occasion, the fact must be taken into consideration that the son of Vanderbilt is really quite fat for such a short time before the race, and so the work for him was not only good, but of a useful kind, considering that Madstone will have the services of that premier jockey, Martin Bergen, the horse's chances may be looked upon as quite rosy for one of the place honors at least.

"Of Longstreet nothing definite can be said. His trainer, while hopeful, is by no means sanguine, and it will not be surprising to a few if Jimmy McLaughlin should be found riding Raceland on the day of the race. Raceland looks to be the decidedly useful horse of his stable this spring, and, while many contend that he will not have the speed that made him such an easy winner in the Suburban handicap two years ago, this is a contention that will have to await actual demonstration before the proof can be accepted.

"There will be great interest at the Gravesend track next week upon the arrival of the horses owned by Messrs. J. A. and A. H. Morris, for among the lot there are not only several likely youngsters but at least two handicap candidates of some merit. These are Russell and Terrifier, of which the latter is the most reliable, and the former the most speedy. Wyndam Walden, the trainer for the stable, had high hopes last year that Russell would win the Brooklyn handicap, but the horse went wrong at the eleventh hour. He is very well in at the weights. His stable companion, Terrifier, is a hard horse to keep up to the top-notch, but when he is just right there are probably few 4-year-old horses in training that can give him any allowance.

"Matthew Allen, trainer for the Ehret stable, in an interview says that he has not yet decided what candidate or candidates he shall start in the handicap, but he is not taking chances in the matter, for he has all his candidates—Clarendon, Rey del Rey, San Juan and Fairview among the number—pegging along every day in a style that will make them very close to the best point of racing by Monday week. The general acceptance of the public is that Allen's candidates will be Fairview and San Juan, presumably because of the'r trial work at Morris park and from the additional fact that in the handicap San Juan has but 108 pounds and Fairview 100.

"The most talked-of horse at the Island tracks, in a quiet way, is Major Domo, which ran second in the Suburban of last year and which good judges believe ought to have won the race. He is now 6 years old and has 112 pounds in the handicap. He is thoroughly well conditioned and probably at this writing nearer to a race than any of the handicap candidates, Judge Morrow excepted."

—::—::—

Manager Frank Bancroft, of the Cincinnati club, and Manager Frank Selee, of the Bostons, have hit upon a novel scheme to play off that 14-inning nothing-to-nothing draw game. Their plan will totally eclipse anything of the kind in the history of the league, and will prove a stellar card for out-of-town visitors to Cincinnati on the Fourth of July. They propose to play three games on the day we celebrate. The first game will be called at 9:30 on the morning of the Fourth, the second at 1 o'clock and the third at 3:30 o'clock. Cheap excursions will be run from the interior cities and towns of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky on that day, and there will be more people in the Cincinnati park than ever before in its history.

—::—::—

A funny little trick was played by a score card fakir on Harry Wright in Pittsburg the other day. The fakirs ran in a few of the previous day's cards, one of which fell into the manager's hands. The batting order read Cross and Mulvey, when it should have been the reverse. When Mulvey came up he lined a beauty way to the outfield, but was amazed to hear himself declared out for batting out of order. Score cards were compared and Manager Wright raised a merry war, but the umpire's decision had to stand.

—::—::—

Captain Anson attributes the poor batting of nearly all the good hitters of the League to the wet weather and the consequent soft and moist condition of the grounds. "When we hit now," says the captain, "the ball travels with speed enough until it strikes the ground and then it makes a hole and stays until it is fielded. Men who should be batting at a .320 gait are down to .120 and .150 and they cannot get out of the rut. They will not get out of the rut until the grounds harden and offer some resistance to the ball. Then you will see some changes in the batting work, and the clubs whose best strength is in their hitting will win games from the weak hitting clubs that seem to be getting there at present."

—::—::—

An analysis of the work of the various clubs of the League for the first month of the championship shows some interesting results. In team batting, the Brooklyns lead with a percentage of .331, with Pittsburg second, with .078 less. In fielding the Clevelands have the best record, as their percentage is .949 in 15 games. Pittsburg is also second in fielding. The New Yorks are eleventh in fielding and fourth in batting, and Brooklyn is a tie with the Cincinnatis and Louisvilles for fourth place in fielding. In the individual records Burke, of Cincinnati, leads the batters with an average of .800, but he has played in only three games. Brouthers has played in 17 games, and made a record of .369. He is better entitled to the first place than Burke, although he ranks sixth. Fields leads for the New Yorks, Ehret for Pittsburg, Inks for Brooklyn, Thornton for Philadelphia, Shock for Baltimore, Stivetts for Boston, Shatton for Louisville, Carroll for St. Louis, Dungan for Chicago, McKeon for Cleveland and Hoy for Washington. Most of these men are scarcely entitled to the honor, as they have played in comparatively few games, and their chances for a decrease of percentage increases with every game they play. In fielding Harrington, of Cincinnati, leads the catchers, with Daly, of Brooklyn, fourth, and Boyle, of New York, fourteenth. Stein, of Brooklyn, is first among the pitchers, and King, of New York, is sixteenth in rank. Ewing leads the first basemen, Childs the second basemen, Lowe the third basemen and Long the short stops. In the outfield O'Rourke has the record in left, McAleer in center and Serry in right. There are eight right fielders with a percentage of .1,000, but Serry has played most games. O'Rourke and McAleer, for a similar reason, are deserving of more attention than other players with as good record, but who have not had as many chances offered for errors.

—::—::—

Before sailing for England "Parson" Davies exhibited a letter from Peter Jackson, which he had just received. In it Jackson said he was well and strong, and confident of victory. If Peter Jackson was as good a man as he was when he made his first trip to England, his chance with Slavin would be an excellent one. He would stand off all Slavin's rushes with his magnificent long, straight left. It is doubtful if he has the strength to do much more than stand off immediate defeat. Jackson has kept a saloon and has enjoyed life since he first landed in this country, and is only a wreck of the man that whipped Joe McAuliffe and George Godfrey with such ease.

—::—::—

Long Dave Foutz is pitching again this year, for the first time in four seasons. He has been holding down first base for so long that it goes a little awkward with him to return to the pitcher's box; but he is getting into the swing of it again in good style and thinks he will be among the flyers of this season.

—::—::—

The National league averages to date show that "Jocko" Fields leads in the hitting with an average of .421 in six games, but Dungan of last season's Kansas City club has the best showing with an average of .396 in 15 games. Hamilton, also an ex-Kansas Cityan, leads in base running, while Harrington and Kittridge lead the catchers, Virtue, Taylor and Brouthers the first basemen, Childs the second basemen, Dahlen the third basemen and Long the short stops, while 11 fielders have played thus far without an error. Jones of Louisville leads the pitchers.

—::—::—

"In a Chicago book on the American Derby," says the Chicago Times, "the word 'full' is marked after the name of Cicero, the full brother to the mighty Freeland and one of the two representatives of E. Corrigan named for the stake. The colt had been nibbled at by the followers of Corrigan's fortunes all winter, but the price about him was still 30 to 1 when a tall, mild-mannered gentleman walked into 145 Monroe street and asked "Have you any Cicero left?"

"I guess we can stand a little more of it," was the reply.

"How much?"

"Well, about $50 worth."

"I'll take it."

"What, all of it?"

"Surely."

A ticket for $1,500 to $50 was written, the visitor skinned a $50 bill off an able-bodied roll, and departed to look for other future books that were laying 30 to 1 against Corrigan's colt. The name of the tall, mild-mannered gentleman need not be mentioned, but Ed Corrigan's suspenders are not closer to him than he is. Cicero has not yet got a "race into him," but it is a long time before June 25. Corrigan does not allow himself to grow enthusiastic over the colt, but there is no doubt that he has great faith in his chances.

—::—::—

There is probably no single individual playing ball who is attracting more attention than Freshman Clarence Bayne, pitcher and captain of the University of Pennsylvania team. College men and professional players who have had some of the most effective pitchers before them affirm that Bayne has the most puzzling delivery in the country. For that reason a dozen or more of the big clubs are trying to secure his services, among them the Washington leaguers. The management of that organization has no doubt been influenced by that excellent judge, Arthur Irwin, who says that he would rather have Bayne than half of the paid pitchers in the big league. Bayne in appearance is an ideal athlete. He stands 5 feet 11 inches in height, he is very active, strong, supple and energetic. He is also quite a fast runner, and the very best batter in the heavy-hitting college team of which he is a member.

He is but 19 years old, and belongs to the class of '95 at the university. If but half of what is said of him is true, he will without doubt be an acquisition to any club that may be able to secure him.

—::—::—

ON THE DIAMOND.

Kid Gleason is pitching great ball.

Brodie is doing marvelous fielding.

Syracuse has taken in "Chicken" Wolf.

Van Dyke will play with Buffalo in the Eastern.

Tip O'Neil has quit smoking. He says cigars hurt his batting.

Pitcher Thornton is down for release from the Philadelphias.

Boston will play three games at Cincinnati on the Fourth of July.

Chicago has a new colt. His name is Anson and Uncle is his papa.

Catcher Weaver, of the Louisvilles, has received an increase of salary.

Old Joe Horning is doing some heavy batting for the Providence club.

Pitcher Killen, of the Washington team, is earning bouquets this season.

Baltimore has made Long John Reilly a splendid offer, which he will probably accept.

The Texas league has become a member of the national agreement under class B.

Umpire McCrum's life as an umpire was a short one. Jim Maccullar has succeeded him.

Ed Burke will play Halligan's field for Cincinnati until the latter recovers his batting eye.

Staley is proving his value to the Boston team. He is pitching in magnificent form these days.

New Orleans has signed pitcher Weber, of the Mohawk Browns. He joins the Pelicans at Atlanta.

Arthur Irwin is delighted with his team, and has strong hopes of their finishing near the top of the heap.

Pitcher Woodcock has signed with Pittsburg. He is liable to be a woodchuck before the season is over.

Somebody in Louisville gave Tom Brown a bat circled with flowers. The Kentuckians have got 'em bad. So has Tom.

It is claimed Ryan is the best outfield thrower in the league.—Pittsburg-Chronicle-Telegraph. And where does Jesse Burkett come in?

Manager Chapman and Captain Fred Pfeffer of the Louisvilles are growing cold toward each other as Fritz is usurping Chapman's duties.

President Williams has posted Pitchers Con Murphy and R. L. Hart as available for Western league clubs. Deliver us from Monkey Murphy.

Welch and Cobb, of the Baltimore team, have been fined for secreting liquor under the Pittsburg grand stand and drinking it between innings.

"Bridget" Donohue has finally accepted the terms of the Western league and will probably be assigned to Indianapolis, which is in need of strengthening.

Now that Connor is gone, some of the New York reporters are moving by systematic misrepresentation to also work Jim O'Rourke out of the New York team.

McMahon, of the Baltimores, doesn't believe in a pitcher batting in the game, and declines to carry an individual bat bag. McMahon will know more in a year or two.

Ed Hanlon has made an agreement with the Baltimore club. He is to receive $3,000 for the balance of the season for managing the team, and an additional $1,000 if he plays.

Manager Irvin thinks Dowd is the fastest straightaway runner in the base ball profession, and is willing to wager that he can beat Billy Hamilton in a 100 yards dash. He'll have to hustle to do it.

President Robison of the Cleveland team and h's Ft. Wayne street railroad are after the St. Paul club. The game at Ft. Wayne the other day perhaps bears some significance.—Columbus Dispatch.

Manager Selee, of Boston, has an idea that some of his men are smoking too much, and will request them to let up a little on the weed, to see if it will not help them meet the ball with more freedom with the stick.

Uncle Anson has lifted up his voice to assert: "There isn't a man in the Chicago team can be called a good sacrifice hitter, and anybody who can hit the ball at all can become quite proficient as a bunter if only he will spend a little time in practicing. The boys must practice bunting."

—::—::—

MISCELLANEOUS.

George Dixon will begin training shortly for his coming battle with Fred Johnson, the English feather-weight champion.

The Coney Island Athletic club will offer a purse for Fitzsimmons and Hall to fight for in November, providing Fitzsimmons is not defeated in the meantime.

Capt. Brewer, the well-known pigeon shot, will shoot a match with William T. Mitchell, of Lynch's, Va., at 100 live birds, for $1,000 a side on May 30. The men will shoot according to London Gun club rules.

Joe McAuliffe has begun training for his coming fight with Joe Goddard. He is stationed at Barney Farley's, in San Francisco, where he got in fix for his fight with Peter Jackson in 1888. The fight will be before the California club, and will take place in June. McAuliffe at present strips at about 245 pounds. He will probably have Paddy Ryan to box with him during his preparation.

In an interview at Pittsburg, Ed Smith said: "I had all the best of the fight with Choynski. In the first three rounds he would not stand up to me, and in the fourth round I fought him to the ropes and I slipped down. The police there stopped us because I was having the best of it." This is very nice, but the cause of Smith's going down was when he put his face in the way of Choynski's right hand and that was when the lieutenant stopped the go.

GREAT REPORTING.

Feat of a London News Company on the River Thames.

The boat race between the representative crews of Oxford and Cambridge is rowed annually on the river Thames. This year's race was noteworthy not only on account of the breaking of the record in point of speed of the contestants, but as enabling the London press to carry out successfully a remarkable piece of enterprise. The London papers, containing the result and full details of the race, were on sale within four minutes after the Oxford crew passed the winning post.

The press boat, as it steamed up the Thames, paid out a cable consisting of a seven-strand conductor, insulated with vulcanized rubber with warps and braids of flax, which had been specially manufactured for the purpose. Over this cable the progress of the boats at intervals of a few minutes along the entire course was transmitted to the papers and published all over London almost as the crews were passing the points indicated.

Immediately following the result there was dispatched a complete description of the race from start to finish, which was in the hands of the newspapers and others provided with the instruments of the Exchange Telegraph company long before a single pressman was able to land his "copy" from the press boat at Mortlake, and also long before the pigeons dispatched from the scene were able to settle down in a homeward direction. The instruments used were Morse sounders. The short description of the race which was finally sent contained over 150 words. Another conspicuous feature of the contest was the fleet of electric launches, which was the largest ever seen on the Thames.

JAPANESE MODESTY.

Travelers in Japan tell of the unconcern with which a Japanese will take a bath in full publicity, and the custom has impressed foreigners as immodest. An Englishman who has long been in the country says there is really nothing immodest in the promiscuous bathing of men, women and children from a Japanese point of view.

With them cleanliness is the object sought for, and the etiquette of the bath-room differs from the etiquette of the parlor. With Europeans, he says, the attitude of waltzers is only permitted when the music is played. It is something like this with the Japanese bathers. When the necessary operation of washing or doing other work requires it, to strip becomes a duty.

On the other hand, a Japanese woman would scorn to appear decollete. To her eye our ballrooms are an astonishment and exposure of the person for display is incomprehensible. This writer thinks that the Japanese are not excelled by their western brethren in modesty.

WOMAN AS A DINNER TASTER.

Paris provides a new employment for women in the capacity of "dinner taster." She goes each day a regular round, visiting the houses where she is employed, tasting and suggesting improvements in the dishes prepared for dinner. If requested she teaches the cook ways of preparing new dishes. As she already rides in her carriage the business must be a profitable one.—Table Talk.

THE EXACT DEFINITION.

"Papa, the paper says 'the marriage took place at high noon.'" What is high noon?"

"High noon, my son, is um—is noon among the—er—among the higher classes."—London News.

It is proposed to employ aluminium for the manufacture of the metal parts of photographic cameras and plate holders, owing to its extreme lightness.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

—FOR—

—AT—

L. BECKMANN'S,

The Optician.

193 ADAMS STREET.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Supermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1. 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5, will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist and Sole Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

WALL PAPER

Samples & directions how to hang & clean paper sent FREE

We have the largest stock in the country to select from at all prices. Painters and Paper Hangers trade solicited.

GROTH & KLAPPERICH, Chicago, Ill.
14-16 W. Randolph St., and 8-10 S. Canal St.

LEGAL NOTICE.

David S. Salisbury, Plaintiff,
vs.
Emilie Fenneberg, Emma Ernst, et al, Defendants.

Court of Common Pleas, Lucas County, Ohio.

Emma Ernst and her husband, Ernst, whose first name is unknown to plaintiff, both residing in Brunswick, Germany, will take notice that on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1892, David S. Salisbury, the plaintiff in said case, duly commenced a civil action against William Markscheffel, executor, and the said Emma Ernst and her said husband, Ernst, and others, to recover against the said William Markscheffel as executor of Charles Markscheffel, Sr., deceased, the sum of nineteen hundred and nineteen and 37-100 dollars, with interest on sixteen hundred and eighty-three and 67-100 dollars at seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, from the 10th day of January, 1892, and interest at six per cent. per annum on one hundred and seventeen and 83-100 dollars from the 10th day of January, 1891, and interest at six per cent. per annum on one hundred and seventeen and 83-100 dollars from the 10th day of January, 1892, upon four promissory notes made by Charles Markscheffel, Sr., in his lifetime, said notes bearing date on the 10th day of January, 1882, and payable in two, three, four and five years after date, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually. Plaintiff asks that the court will also take an account and ascertain the amount due on said notes and indebtedness and declare the same, by virtue of a mortgage executed by the said Charles Markscheffel, Sr., in his lifetime to this plaintiff to secure the payment of said notes and the interest thereon; to be the first and best lien upon the following real estate to-wit:

Part of the east quarter of that part of lots twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in River Tract number ten (10) at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, which lies north of Western Avenue, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north line of Western avenue twelve (12) feet east of the center of said east one-quarter and running thence northerly parallel with the east line of said lots twenty-six and twenty-seven to the north line of said lots; thence easterly on said north line to the east line of said lots; thence southerly on said east line to Western avenue; thence west on the line of Western avenue to the place of beginning, all in the city of Toledo, county of Lucas, and state of Ohio, and that on default in the payment of said indebtedness and the amount found due by the court thereon, said premises be ordered sold free and clear of any interest or lien of the said Emma Ernst and her said husband—Ernst, therein, and that the proceeds of any sale thereof be applied in payment of said indebtedness. Said Emma Ernst and her said husband are required to answer the petition in said action on or before the 18th day of June, A. D. 1892, or judgment and decree will be taken against them by default.

DAVID S. SALISBURY.

By E. P. Raymond, Attorney.

sat apr-16-23-30-may-7-14-21

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank P. Hendricks, whose place of residence is Samaria, Monroe county, state of Michigan, is hereby notified that Hattie Hendricks did, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1892, file her petition in the office of the clerk of the common pleas court in and for the county of Lucas and state of Ohio, charging him with committing adultery with one Maud E. Labounty, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1889, and at other times, at Toledo, Ohio, and for gross neglect of duty for more than the three years last just past, and praying that she may be divorced from him and for alimony and for the custody of one George N. Hendricks, a child born of her marriage to said Hendricks, which said petition will stand for hearing on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1892, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard.

A. FARQUHARSON,
Att'y. for Hattie Hendricks.

Toledo, Ohio, April 8, 1892.
first pub sat apr-9-16-23-30-may-7-14-21

LEGAL NOTICE.

Ferdinand Denhard, whose place of residence is Ransom, state of Illinois, is hereby notified that Louisa Denhard did, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1892, file her petition in the office of the clerk of the common pleas court in and for the county of Lucas and state of Ohio, charging the said Ferdinand Denhard with extreme cruelty toward her on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1891, at Toledo, Ohio, and with committing adultery with one Emma Kauich on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1891, and at other times at the said city of Toledo, Ohio, and praying that she may be divorced from him, said Denhard, and restored to the name of Louisa Haas, and for alimony.

Which said petition will stand for hearing on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1892, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard.

A. FARQUHARSON,
Att'y. for Louisa Denhard.

Toledo, Ohio, April 8, 1892.
first pub sat apr-9-16-23-30-may-7-14-21

Quartermaster's Office, }
Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, }
Sandusky, Ohio, April 26th, 1892. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, May 17th, 1892, for furnishing a supply of butter for the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, for the period of one year, commencing May 19, 1892. The butter to be furnished must be of the best quality of Creamery Butter, Fresh and Sweet, and to be supplied from time to time, in such quantities as the quartermaster may direct. Said butter to be delivered at the "Home" free of all charges.

The party or parties to whom the above contract may be awarded will be required to furnish sufficient bond to insure a faithful fulfillment of same.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all proposals. The bids will be opened at the next meeting of the board, Thursday, May 19th, 1892.

D. DUGAN, Quartermaster.

sat-apr-30-may-7-14

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Lucas county, Ohio, I will at the door of the court house in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 21st day of May, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, offer for sale at public auction, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number twenty-three (23), Woodland addition to the city of Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, appraised at $700. Terms of sale cash.

PETER PARKER,
Administrator of Harriet L. Parker, deceased.

sat-apr-23-30-may-7-14

GRAND EXCURSION

—TO—

ADRAIN!

Michigan's Maple City.

BARBECUE AND LOT SALE!

—ON—

MAY 18th.

1,200 Lots 50x125 at $150 Each.

HALF FARE to Adrian on May 18th, tickets good to return May 19th. All are invited.

If you intend to get either a Guitar or Banjo, get the

Bruno Guitar.

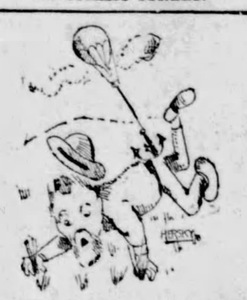
—If a Banjo, get the—

Luscomb Banjo

And rest assured you'll never regret the purchase.

Is the place where you can get these famous instruments.

229 SUMMIT STREET.



"THE MAN WHO WANTS THE EARTH," and never minds the fence. You can get a firm hold on many of the good things of this world by dealing at

HOOD BROS'. CO., 616 ADAMS.

Buckeye Bottling Works

PILSENER, LAGER,

EXPORT BEERS!

Ales, Porter, Stout and Mt. Clemens Apollinaris Water promptly delivered to families, hotels and trade in general.

ADAM ULLRICH

132 and 134 St. Clair St.

Phone 214.

DR. MINGOS!

Corner Oak and Summit street, cures all private diseases. Catarrh, Scrofula, Ulcers, Eruption on Skin, Syphilis, and all disorders arising from its effects cured forever. No hindrance to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by myself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made—but a sure cure. On account of treating so many cases charges are kept low. A sure and positive cure for all cases of Gonorrhoea or Gleet in a week or no charges. Patients treated at home. Medicines sent to any town. Also a sure and positive cure for all female complaints. Leucorrhoea or Whites. A private home secured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need call or write. Consultation free and private. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Toledo Truck & Storage Co

Cereal Storage, Trucking and Hoisting Machinery and Safes.

Office and Warehouse:

25 to 35 S. St. Clair St.

BECAUSE HE USED VICORINE

The French Nerve and Brain Restorer and cured himself. It is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, all Nervous Troubles, Loss of Power, etc. Restores the Snap and Vigor of Youth, gives full Sexual Ability. Price by mail $1.00, or 6 for $5.00. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Sealed instructions How the Weak can be made Strong Free.

VIGORINE MEDICINE CO., Cincinnati, O.

Sold by the Eagle Pharmacy 21 St Clair st

Household Goods For Sale

Dr. H. A. Tobey will sell at private sale his household goods. The same can be seen at his residence, 2239 Scottwood avenue. All articles as good as new, as they have been in use less than a year. Will be sold at a bargain.

HARTER FLOUR UN-X-CL'D

EVERY BAKING A SUCCESS.

Geo. Miller & Son,

Toledo Sales Agents.

395 Summit St

Rheumatism and Neuralgia!

IS POSITIVELY CURED BY

RHEUMATOLE!

For sale by Druggists, or

THE KAW MEDICINE CO., TOLEDO, O., U. A

The Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Co. (INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MONTANA.)

PAID UP CAPITAL, $12,000,000

loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico, without security. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPT, President,

BUTTE CITY, MONTANA.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph.C

Chemist and Assayer!

Laboratory, 1316 Adams St.

PHONE 98.

KARL :-: MATHEIS

Fine Funeral Furnishings

428 Summit St.

WEAK MEN

INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp,

L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men. address F. B. Crouch, 206 Grand St., New York.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.

YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow Sufferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing worse and worse, You, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me;" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a full history of your case and send for Book (free) and Question List. Thousands Cured. Forty years' experience. Consult the Old Doctor. All Private, Nervous and CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about to marry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address

HONORABLE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT

Established 1851. DR. F. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Cor. Woodward & Jefferson Ave. Detroit, Mich.

PILES

DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Maysville, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00 per box.

For sale by W. K. West, Boody House drug store, Toledo, O.

ERS.

J. M. GROENEWOLD

JOBBER OF

Supplies for Plumbers

Steam and Gas Fitters, Engine Builders & Brewers.

Iron Pipe, O W Tubing, Casing, Hydrants, Street Washers, Pumps, Hose, &c.

29 St. Clair Street

ATTORNEYS.

D. H. COMMAGER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Nos. 4 & 5 Drummond Blk

TELEPHONE 1093.

TOLEDO

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS.

Established 1866.

NO. 518 ADAMS STREET.

GLOVES CLEANED AND DYED.

FEATHERS CLEANED AND DYED.

All classes of ladies' and gents' garments cleaned and dyed. Also lace curtains cleaned and dyed in the best of style. One of the oldest and most competent works in Northwestern Ohio.

R. THIEDE, Prop.

F. S. DROVER, Mngr.

HOMESTEAD QUARRY!

LIME CITY, OHIO.

Dimension Stone, Bridge, Store Building Stone, Rip Rap Stone, Preble Stone.

The finest Lime Stone in Northern Ohio. Stone of any dimensions cut to measure. Address the

Michigan Stone & Supply Co.

AT LIME CITY, OHIO.

33 Congress St., West, DETROIT, MICH.

CUS. F. SMITH,

President and General Manager.

DEER PARK AND OAKLAND

ON THE CREST OF THE ALLEGHANIES,

3,000 Feet Above Tide-Water.

SEASON OPENS JUNE 22d, 1892.

These famous mountain resorts, situated at the summit of the Alleghanies and directly upon the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, have the advantage of its splendid vestibuled express train service both east and west, and are therefore readily accessible from all parts of the country. All Baltimore & Ohio trains stop at Deer Park and Oakland during the season.

Rates, $60, $75 and $90 a month, according to location. Communications should be addressed to GEORGE D. DeSHIELDS, Manager Baltimore & Ohio Hotels, Cumberland, Md., up to June 10; after that date, either Deer Park or Oakland, Garrett County, Md.

PASTURE AT $2 A MONTH!

I will take horses to pasture on my farm at Bay Shore. They will be looked after twice a day, be regularly salted and cared for. The pasture is part tame and part wild. When the tame pasture is exhausted, as is invariably the case in the middle of the summer, the wild pasture is rich and luxuriant, keeping the stock in prime condition the whole season.

The pasture fronts on the bay, so that the stock can stand in the water, which is of material benefit to horses which have become sore from being driven on the pavements. For further information address

FRANK B. NILES,
357 Irving St., Toledo, O.

The Ketcham Furniture Co

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Artistic Designers and Manufacturers of

Modern Bank, Office and Public Building FURNITURE!

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL FURNITURE.

Correspondence Solicited.

SILVERWARE GIVEN FREE!

Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, Pickle Castors, Syrup Cups, Sugar Bowles, Cabinets of Knives, Cream Pitchers, Cabinets of Forks, your choice when you have bought $15 worth of Shoes. Call and get a card free and it will be punched for every cent's worth bought. See samples in window. Life size crayon portraits given when $5 worth of shoes have been bought.

WEBER'S SHOE STORE.
Geo. H. Weber, Prop. 837 Summit St.

N. B. BACON. T. F. HUBER

BACON & HUBER

ARCHITECTS,

Rand 34 Chamber of Commerce.

PICTURE FRAMES

AND ENLARGING.

A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

F. A. MOHR,

314 OAK ST. NEAR SUMMIT

SANITARY OFFICE,

No. 413 ST. CLAIR ST.

Catch Basins and Vaults Cleaned

Special attention given to sewer connection and drain work. All sanitary matters a specialty.

THE VOUTE EXCAVATING AND SEWER CO
C. H. Voute, Contractor

The Frictionless Axle Oil

Is far superior to and much more economical than Caster Oil or Axle Grease for Heavy Trucks, Wagons, Carriages or Buggies. Will not run off the axle in hot weather, and warranted not to gum. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other. Manufactured by

THE ELECTRIC REFINING CO

329 WATER ST., TOLEDO, O.

TELEPHONE 985.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket Office.

All trains run on Central Standard time, which is 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut & Mulberry Sts.

TICKET OFFICES at Station and on Madison Street, under Boody House.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS BY CENTRAL TIME

* Daily. ! Daily, except Sunday

FROM TOLEDO TO

	Arrive.	Depart.
Phila. & New York	!9:40 a m	!7:20 a m
Balto. & Washt'n	!9:40 a m	!7:20 a m
Mansfield & Pittsb'gh	!9:40 a m	!7:20 a m
Phila & New York	!5:10 p m	!2:25 p m
Balto. & Washt'n	!5:10 p m	!2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'gh	!5:10 p m	!2:25 p m
Phila. & New York	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m
Balto. & Washt'n	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'h.	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

	Arrive.	Depart.
**

SELF-MADE TOLEDOANS.

Brief Sketches of Men You Mee Every Day.

Col. J. W. Greene in Search of Gold at Pike's Peak.

Scenes and Incidents in a Rebel Prison and a Remarkable Escape —Singular Experiences of a Young Business Man.

It was prior to calling to order of the board of gas trustees one evening a few weeks ago that the conversation among the members and reporters present turned on the subjects of fishing and hunting.

"Talking of hunting," said President J. W. Greene, "reminds me of an incident that happened one day to a party of us while hunting in the Black Hills."

"When were you in the Black Hills?" inquired a member.

"Oh, years ago. There was a party of us bound for Pike's Peak during the gold excitement. I had chased a mountain ram quite a distance, and finally got him where I thought I had a sure thing of it. There were but two things for him to do —either to remain and get shot, or jump down a 40-foot precipice. Do you know what that little animal did? I was in the act of raising my gun when he bounded like a ball from the dock to the ground, 40 feet below. He lighted on his horns, or rather on his head, and was up and away before I could recover from my surprise. I found afterwards that it was a common thing. An old ram will jump 40 or 50 feet and will always strike on his head unharmed."

"There was plenty of other game, I suppose?" a fellow-member inquired.

"Game? Well, I should think so. On that trip to the gold fields we shot everything in the way of game, from a snipe to a buffalo."

"Buffalo? Did you ever shoot a buffalo?"

"Oh, yes. One morning each of our party of seven brought down an animal. I bet there were not less than 10,000 buffaloes in that one herd. We were traveling by way of the North Platte river towards Ft. Laramie—this was in 1859. During the night we had been awakened by the bellowing of the herd, as it came down the plains to the river after water. We were up bright and early, and were lying in wait when they started away from the river. You know they travel in beaten paths, and it was just like lying down on the grass and waiting for a herd of cows. They came stamping along slowly, and each of us picked our animal. Four fell stone dead, and three others dropped so badly wounded that it was easy work dispatching them later. I tell you we had all the jerked beef we wanted on our trip."

"Did you cut them up and use them all?"

"Oh, no; we just selected the tenderest parts and packed it in empty cracker barrels."

"Was your search for gold successful?" The general laughed softly.

"Well, not very. When we reached Ft. Laramie Horace Greeley was there on his way east from Pike's Peak. Every one wanted to hear the news from the Peak. So great was the rush of the miners and public generally that Mr. Greeley was obliged to plant a man at his room door with instructions to allow none to enter. There was great disappointment, but finally he sent word that he would address us all at 8 o'clock that evening. My, but was there not a rush? I remember that among other things he said that the Gregory lead, just then discovered, was unusually rich and probably extended to the center of the earth. You may guess what excitement that statement, coming from such a man, created. There was a grand rush and we went with it. Four of our party grew sick of the tramp before reaching the peak and returned to the states, but the other three kept on and we were sorry for it afterwards. The experience was worth much, however, and I have never regretted it."

"Did you strike it rich?"

"Not much. We remained 30 days and then decided it would be a tough place to live during the winter months and so determined to return to the states. There were not less than 10,000 miners located where we were on ten acres of ground. Milk was naturally a very scarce commodity in camp, and one day I took such a longing for a drink of milk that I took my pail and started for the valley afar down below where we could see the cattle grazing. I asked a woman who seemed to be in charge of the ranch if she would sell me a pail of milk. She said she would if I would wait until she milked a cow. I waited and talked with her quite a while. A white woman was a rarity in that mining country. Do you know the woman who gave me that drink of milk was my own aunt, although it was not until after I returned to the states that I became aware of the fact? She had gone out there with her husband in hopes of realizing a fortune in the dairy business."

General Greene later related some interesting facts to a Bee of his gold mining experience. He was teaching a school in the backwoods of Illinois when the gold craze struck the country.

Seven young fellows, among whom were himself and cousin, organized a stock company and started for the far-off famous peak. They had two wagons, five horses and a great supply of provisions, which, together with the game they were sure of securing en route, was to last them during the trip.

Game of all kinds was so plentiful that there was no danger of hunger, though there were times when fuel was scarce. From Ft. Kearney, where they met Gen. Kearney, then making his famous survey to Salt Lake City, to Ft. Laramie, buffalo chips was about the only fuel securable.

"The strangest part of our trip," the general remarked, "was when we were approaching the Black Hills. One day we saw what we took for a dark storm cloud away on the horizon, and we at once made arrangements to meet a storm. It failed to put in an appearance. The next day the cloud was larger and it kept growing larger and denser and darker day after day. To our surprise we at last learned that instead of it being a dark cloud it was nothing less than the famous Black Hills, of which we had heard so much. The first thing you see of the Black Hills proper is what is known as Chimney Rock. It looks some 40 miles distant for all the world like a huge chimney from which the building had been torn away. The base of that rock we found covered ten acres of ground."

When the war cloud burst over the country in 1861, young Greene, then working in a flour mill in Indiana, was among the first to respond to the cry for help. He enlisted in the Twenty-sixth regiment May 26, 1861, and was honorably discharged January 26, 1866. He left the army as captain of the same company of the same regiment in which he enlisted five years before as a private. He was in a dozen battles and passed several months in a rebel prison.

The history of his escape with a comrade from the rebel prison at Tyler, Tex., is one of the most thrilling incidents of the war.

The following letter written by his old comrade will be found very interesting. Those were days that tried men's souls. The writer is the senior member of the firm of Whitsit & Adams, contractors, Indianapolis:

Indianapolis, April 16, 1892.

Capt. John W. Greene, Toledo, O.:

Dear John—I received, about Christmas time, a souvenir spoon from Toledo inscribed, "Christmas, 1863 and 1891." I feel very guilty that I have not even acknowledged the receipt of the same, and the only excuse I can offer, if it can be called an excuse, is that the spoon found myself and all the other members of my family suffering with grippe.

I must thank you from the bottom of my heart for your thoughtfulness, and, coming as it did, while I was shut in doors with grippe, it carried my thoughts to twenty-nine years ago, when you and I started from the old stockade, near Tyler, Tex., fully resolved to gain our liberty and fight again under the old flag we both loved so well. I went back to the day we left the stockade on borrowed paroles, sending them back by Lieut. Robinson, of Co. B. Then, you know, we went over the hill and lay concealed in the brush until darkness had come; then by stealth we entered the camp of the enlisted men, on the way to be exchanged, as we then thought; then the weary march to Shreeveport, to the barracks where we found the men of our own regiment; then the weary waiting, hoping by concealing our identity, to be exchanged as enlisted men. And so the days passed by. We again resolved to take to the wood and not wait for the formality of an exchange; and then, as you know, we collected a little grub and made the attempt to steal a skiff and escape by floating down Red river, and our stealthy trip to the river bank; the search for oars that we never found; the chilling winter blast that blew through our tattered clothing, chilling the very marrow of our bones; discouraged we returned to the old camp, not to give it up, but form and execute other plans. Then the second attempt; going to the river bank, arranging with the negroes to row us across as soon as it was dark; laying concealed in the brush until the evening time should come to cross the river; getting in the skiff the faithful negroes guide us to a cotton pen where we are comfortable for the night; the ringing of the plantation bell in the morning brings our friends, the negroes, with corn-bread, fresh pork, and buttermilk, which we make good use of. And before day has dawned we are on our way to the Mississippi river. You surely remember what happened us in the next few hours. Our attempt to cross Red Chute by building a raft; when we thought we had our craft strong enough to carry us, you were to act as "captain" and "pilot," and with a pole for a propeller you were to land us on the other side, myself to sit on the other end and hold the grub, sheets and blanket. I have good reason to recollect how you with your pole shoved the frail raft out in the stream; then, losing your balance, plunged into the water at the same time kicking the raft into a hundred pieces, leaving me floundering with effects among the wreck, while you had enough to do to get to the bank and assist me to make the landing with our property. I can hear you yet hollering "for Christ's sake save the shoe sand blanket." Then when we had gained the bank without loss of any of our luggage we began to realize how cold we were; only God and ourselves will ever know how miserable we were. As we stripped off our clothes and wrung the water from them after a vain attempt to make a fire, then almost helpless with cold, we try to draw on the wet clothes which fitted all too tight when they were dry; and in the midst of our trouble an impudent coon seizes our grub bag and is drawing it into a hollow log. We have just energy enough to save the grub, but not enough to attempt to kill the coon. At last the sun rises; how welcome its warmth to our poor, benumbed limbs and chattering jaws. We start to walk as fast as we can, we care not where, only to get our blood in circulation and our bodies warm; but a bad beginning some times makes a good ending. We suddenly come upon a negro sitting in a skiff who attempts to cross, declining to take us on board; a movement to my hip-pocket as if to draw a revolver brings him back and we step in and say, "row us across." In two minutes we were on the north side of Red Chute and an hour later we struck the high ground and pine timber and were making good time toward the Mississippi; by night we had put at least twenty-five miles behind us and sleep well in the woods; for a few days we go along without any incident worth mentioning, always keeping to the woods and avoiding the roads and habitations. We come to a river about the third day; we don't build any raft but pull off our clothes, tie them onto a rail, with our grub, then jump in alongside and swim across, managing to keep our clothes dry and do not suffer so much with the cold. We are getting along so well that we are emboldened to enter the town of Sparta, after nightfall, and stop all night with a Jew, who treats us very well, but thinks we are rebels. We get out of town before daylight next morning and take to the woods. About this time we come to a lake and spend a good deal of time in trying to go around it; we found afterwards it was 40 miles long. We come to a ferry and take chances, and are ferried across; tell the ferryman some tales wherein the truth did not cut much of a figure; we lease the ferry, taking the road up the hill and suddenly walk into a large salt works; we meet a very inquisitive old gent, who asks us a great many questions about where we were from, where we were going, what command we belonged to, and what was the name of our captain and our colonel, and a hundred other questions. This old man was very tiresome to us before he got through with us. He finally told us that if we had started from the place we said we had and were going to the place we had told him we were a d—d long ways out of our way. You then happened to remember that we had gone considerably out of the straight line to visit an uncle of yours; then, of course, you had to tell the name of your uncle, where he lived, etc. You did your part well, for a man who did not pretend to be an "expert liar." I know you would have given all the money you had in your clothes to have had that old devil inside our lines. Well, you know he finally gave us particular directions as to the roads we should travel, and we started up the road as he directed. As soon as we were out of his sight we took to the woods and avoided the roads as we should have done before. I think the next day we stopped with a big duffer named Picket, who talked a great deal, but managed to keep out of the army. I think the next day we stayed with a widow woman who had a widowed daughter; they were very poor and ignorant; had only one room. We slept in one bed, they in the other, with the baby, all in the same room. The next night, I think, we stayed with another big duffer, who talked a great deal more than the other "big duffer." He, you know, wanted to send one army straight to New York, another to Chicago, then face toward each other and crush the whole d—d Yankee nation between them. We gave him a lot of buffo; stole a map of Louisiana out of one of his books, and left him very well satisfied. The next night I think we stayed with a man in Winn parish, who was not well satisfied with the rebel tax gatherers, and expressed himself vigorously on the subject. I think the following night we stayed with the old Irishman, whose name I don't recollect, so we will call him "McGinnis." You know what a great talker he was, and how readily he sized us up as Yankees before we had been there an hour; and our embarrassment when he came in and said he knew who we were; and how we were relieved when he told us it was all right, and offered to help us through. Of course we did not get much sleep that night, we all sleeping in the same room, the old man waking us up at all times of the night to answer some new question he had thought of; but he was all right, and gave us good advice, directing us to a Squire Hurd, some twenty miles ahead. How proud old McGinnis was of the little trinkets we gave him. I suppose if he is alive he is still talking about the two "Yanks" who stopped with him while they were running away from the rebel prison. We found Squire Hurd's place by following the directions given us by old McGinnis and were kindly received and cared for by the family; he being away from home we stayed there all night, although it was not considered a very safe place for us, the county being patrolled by rebel cavalry; but we took chances and slept soundly. Next morning Mrs. Hurd (a lady about 65 years old) guided us down through the brush to a place where two union men were working on a log house. After introducing us to the men we bid her an affectionate good-bye and she is soon out of sight on her way home; the men, one of whom was misnamed Coward, quit work, shouldered their guns and led the way down through the swamp, across bayous, until later in the day we landed in the camp of the "moss backs," who were camping on an island for mutual protection in evading the rebel conscription. I think there were about a dozen of them, others coming and going at their convenience. I only remember the names of two of them, Coward and Dinky Tolliferro. I wish I could recall the names of those who came with us to Natchez. Coward was one of them. We might have enjoyed the few days we spent in this camp if circumstances had been different, but on account of our anxiety to reach our own lines I fear we did not fully appreciate the kind treatment we received at the hands of our new-made friends, with their game and fish dinners, wild honey by the cord, etc. I shall never forget the interest they took in our welfare, and the general kindness shown us while we stayed in their camp. After a few days' rest on the island we were again on our way to the Mississippi, accompanied by two of our new friends, without whose help we should have probably been lost in the labyrinth of swamp and bayous, we were compelled to cross, besides now we were in more peril than at any other point in our route. We were now nearing the outer rebel lines, the whole country being patrolled by the rebel cavalry making it necessary to move with the utmost caution, dodging from one corner to another, keeping a sharp lookout in every direction, we follow our leaders silently until at last we stand on the west bank of the Washita river, the last stream between us and the Mississippi and liberty. We prospect the bank of the stream and discover a canoe on the opposite side. You volunteer to go across and bring the canoe. A rail is thrown in the stream and in a moment you are alongside, swiming to the other side; in 15 minutes you return with the dugout, and by nightfall we are all safely landed on the east side and are soon ensconced in the leaves behind a great log. Here we listen to the rebel tattoo a few miles above us on the river; then comes another from a few miles below. We seem to be about mid-way between the two camps, but we are tired and soon fall into peaceful slumbers and dream of the "old folks at home" and the "girls we left behind"; us; in the midst of the night we are awakened by a gentle shake from some one of our friends and are admonished to be ready, but silent. We are all up in a moment, peering into the darkness, that no eye can penetrate, but listen, hear the stealthy tread in the dry leaves. Some one is slowly approaching on the opposite side of the fallen tree. All hold their breath; the suspense is painful. Will we be retaken when we have but a few miles to make to gain our lines. Coward is ready with his gun, the only one in the party; the steps come closer; at last they have almost reached the log that sheltered us. Suddenly a terrific snort and a bellow—the old cow had suddenly discovered us and was probably as badly frightened as we were.

After the cow incident I don't think we even tried to sleep again that night, and as we were to reach our lines that day we were anxious to be on our way, and as it was necessary to move with the greatest caution, we made an early start. I remember well the anxiety we felt now that we were so near the end of our journey. It would be simply horrible to be retaken and returned to Tyler, after the hardships we had endured in getting thus far. With our clothing worn to tatters, almost bare-footed, we should indeed have been in hard lines had this calamity overtaken us. But better luck was in store for us; by mid-day we begin to see signs of Yankee enterprise; the plantations are being worked. We stop at one of the houses; there is no one at home, but we help ourselves from the cupboard. We shortly come upon a picket in blue uniforms and are at last at the end of a hard journey begun just 31 days ago. I will not attempt to describe my feelings that we are now safe within our own camps beneath the flag. Here language fails me, but you were there and you know just how we felt and what our sensations were. I feel that I was peculiarly fortunate in my companion in this adventure; we had no disagreements or harsh words under the most trying circumstances; in the latter days of the trip I was suffering from a malarial fever which at times threatened to lay me by the side of the road. I well remember your kindness in relieving me of all the burdens that was possible and your constant solicitude for my welfare, for which I shall always hold you in affectionate remembrance.

Your old comrade,

JOHN A. WHITSIT.

John W. Greene was born April 11, 1836, at Greensburg, near Fremont, O. He comes of New England stock, his grandfather being one of the most noted heroes of the war of 1812. After the war he located at his old home and in October, 1871, came to Toledo, where he has since resided, and where he has built up a business and a reputation of which he has reason to be proud.

He is prominent in K. of P. circles, having just closed a term of four years as commander of the Ohio brigade. He is also prominent in Grand Army circles and is an active member of the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican, and on that ticket a year ago was elected a member of the board of gas trustees, of which organization he is now president.

STOCK PHRASES.

Interesting Origin of Some of the Old Chestnuts.

"Certain stock phrases, which do almost diurnal duty in the press," said an old college professor in the St. Louis Republic, "have some interest on account of their origin. 'Conspicuous by his absence,' was first used in the House of Commons, 80 years ago, by the late Earl Russell in commenting upon the absence of D'Israeli from the house when a sharp attack was being made on the government. The phase is in itself an absurdity, yet it was a clever one to use at the moment; its constant reiteration is a nuisance. 'Transpire,' in the sense of to 'to happen,' is bad English. It really means to emit insensible vapor through the pores of the skin. To use it, therefore, in connection with an accident or other similar occurence is reprehensible. 'Culminate' is another word sorely misued. In a St. Lou's paper which spoke of an accident having 'transpired' in the street the day before, a writer, speaking of a criminal's career, said it had culminated in the lowest depths of depravity. 'Starvation,' now I think of it, also had its origin in the house of commons, being first used about forty years ago by Colonel Dundas. The word caused great amusement in the house, which was then composed entirely of educated men, and th eauthor of it was nicknamed 'Starvation' Dundas till the day of his death. For years it was not to be found in the best dictionaries, and I believe is still excluded from the 'Imperial,' at least I know it used to be. 'Within an inch of his life,' 'that goes without saying,' 'the irony of fate,' 'the courage of his convections,' 'history repeats itself,' and other common expressions are almost daily used by those who till the academic groves of hack erudition with much complacency, and, I may add, without thought. Great allowance should be made for the hot haste of modern journalism, and it cannot be expected that every private in the ranks should exhibit the graces of style which adorn the writings of a Junius, a Steele or an Addison, but it should, nevertheless, be the constant aim to preserve, like Chaucer, the 'well of pure English' undefiled."

THE CIGARETTE.

It Keeps Good Company Beside he Dude.

Whatever may be said against the cigarette much has very properly been said against it—there is no question that it keeps very good company, says the New York World. The late Lord Lytton was so fond of the alleged deadly cylinders that he smoked them incessantly, even between the courses of his dinners, and two of the most conspicuous of British public men, Balfour and Lord Randolph Churchill, consume large quantities of them. As a matter of fact, cigarettes are more frequently seen in the mouths of members of Parliament than are cigars with our congressmen. All the leading Theosophists, excepting, perhaps, Annie Besant, draw inspiration from cigarettes. Mme. Blavatsky was notorious for the number of them she smoked, while her successor, the Countess of Caithness, has followed her example in that respect as well as in her example in fondness for diamonds, and Prof. Elliott Cones, the American Theosophical high priest, smoked them to extravagant excess. The great plaints, Rubenstein and Paderewski, use them without stint, the former, as was recorded here recently, making his breakfast of tea and cigarettes while in the Caucasus last summer. As for the prevalence of the cigarette habit among American women—honi soit qui mal y pense, as the king said of the garter. It may at least be alleged in defense that the example has been set by many royal women of Europe, from queens and duchesses down.

TIME ENOUGH.

Mrs. Bingo—Are you going to the theater in your dress suit?

Bingo—Of course I am.

Mrs. Bingo (wildly)—Then why don't you put it on? Dear, dear, I am almost ready, and you haven't done a thing.

Bingo—Don't worry, dear. I have ample time to put it on while you are seeing if your hat is on straight.—Clothier and Furnisher.

WHY AM I A BAPTIST?

Rev. W. H. Sloan's Discourse on the Subject

At the Bartlett Street Disciple Church.

Second in the Series of Denominational Sermons Arranged by Rev. J. L. McDonald.

Rev. W. H. Sloan, pastor of the First Baptist church, delivered the following sermon on the subject, "Why Am I a Bapist?" last Sunday evening at the Disciples of Christ Church on Bartlett street:

"I think myself happy because I shall answer for myself."—Acts 26:2.

I shall preface my remarks by telling how I became a Baptist. This is not vanity on my part, but is necessary to a clear understanding of what follows. I was not led by early training, family influence, nor by any social considerations, into the Baptist faith. My mind was unbiased, (by any Protestant views at least), and I came to study the subject without any prejudices or prejudgments.

Early Life.

My early life was passed in the regular army of the United States, in which my father, and afterwards my stepfather, was an officer. I had no religious training other than that of good morals and right conduct. Our migratory life in the far West did not permit me to become acquainted with the forms of any particular religious faith, and I knew comparatively nothing about denominational differences until I was twenty years of age. In 1860, when I was sixteen years old, I was an inmate of a Catholic school in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and was there long enough to become pretty thoroughly imbued with Romanist ideas; although I declined from some reason or other to be "christened" in that church. But I was an ardent admirer of the tenets of Romanism, although not blind to the superstition and fanatical ignorance of the people around me, who had for several generations been trained in the faith and practices of Rome.

In 1861, Rev. Samuel Gorman, formerly a Baptist minister at Canton, in this state, appeared in Santa Fe, and began work as a missionary among the Mexicans. He made me a present of a Spanish New Testament, which I hold here in my hand, and which was the means, under God, of leading to my conversion. Soon after this, my mother, who for some years had been a widow, returned with her two children to Kansas City.

Conversion.

The early years of the war I spent in learning the printing business, paying no special attention to religious subjects. In 1863 I went to Leavenworth, Kansas, and there for me the life began that I trust will have its most blessed fruition in the world beyond the stars. By the advice and still more by the Christian example of young people among whom I was thrown I was induced to read the Scriptures in order to know the truth. The Spanish Testament was faithfully studied. In 1864 I became a soldier, and in the army gave myself diligently to the study of God's word. I was deeply convicted of my sinfulness, moralist though I was, and often sought God in prayer, and plead with Him to have mercy, and to cleanse me from all unrighteousness. The day came when that prayer was answered, and I arose from the ground a new man, with a solemn joy in my heart, and with a sacred resolution henceforth to serve at any cost the Saviour who had given His life for me.

Forming a Creed.

At this time, in the spring of 1865, I was in Fort Riley, Kan. There were no churches there, and no preachers, and no chaplain, at least none that I ever heard of. There were no Christian men in my company to whom I could go for counsel and advice. My creed must be made from the Bible, and so to the Bible I went. An English copy of the Word of God had been given me when I enlisted, and this with the Spanish New Testament formed my daily food. Many times I read them both through. Slowly and painfully I drew up my articles of faith. I knew nothing about the different denominations of Christians, except in name, save that I was more Roman Catholic than any else. Some of the doctrines that I formulated I have since modified somewhat under the reflections of a more mature judgment, and none of them do I hold in exactly the form which they first took shape in my mind; but the substance of what I then decided to be gospel doctrine has remained with me without change during the twenty-seven years that have passed. I was an uneducated young man, with no helps in friends and books, but I studied the Bible faithfully for a year to arrive at some form of statement of religious truth, and I came from the study of God's Word a Baptist. By the grace of God, and by no other influence, I am what I am.

Subsequent study of the Scriptures and Church History have confirmed me in the Baptist faith, but this same study, coupled with a widening acquaintance with Christian men of different faiths, has made me more tolerant of the views of others. I can see where there is room for an honest difference of opinion concerning the things that make for our salvation, and I can grasp with cordiality and good fellowship the hand of any good man, even though he does not believe as I do.

Common Ground.

In many things we are in substantial agreement with Christian churches of other denominations, and I do not suppose it necessary to discuss those points. We believe in the existence of a personal God, in the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, the fall of man in Eden, the salvation of the sinner through the vicarious atonement of Jesus Christ, the free offer of that salvation to all men, the necessity of the new birth by the operation of the Holy Spirit, the purpose of God in saving such as do believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, the sanctification of the soul through the progressive work of the Holy Spirit dwelling in the believer, the perseverance of all truly regenerated people who are kept by the power of God from finally falling away from grace; that the first day of the week should be kept as the Lord's Day; that the church and the state should remain separate; in the future reward of the righteous, and punishment of the wicked. These things are believed by many Christians of different names, hence I shall not dilate upon them. I shall try not to weary your patience in explaining why the Baptists, the Protestant denomination having now the largest adult membership of any in the United States, and maintaining among themselves a most interesting and marvelous unity of faith, and that with nothing but the Scriptures to hold them together in a most blessed concord of belief, maintain the views that are known as "Baptist."

Infant Baptism.

We do not find in the Scriptures any instance of the baptism of an infant, and therefore we reject such baptism. There seems to be great difference of opinion among Pedobaptists as to the reason governing the baptism of infants. It is not for me on this occasion either to attack or to explain their views. I think all would accept the statement, that all Pedobaptists, whether Romanist or Protestant (by Pedobaptist, of course, I mean a sprinkler of infants) consider that unconscious babes may properly be "baptized," (as they call it) and that by the performance of this rite on the child it is brought into some important relation to the church. They make this relation to exist before there is any relation to the Lord Jesus Christ. The union with the church is put before union with the Saviour. As I read the Bible, this is a reversal of the Scriptural order. Union with Christ should come first. That is a spiritual union formed by faith, and infants are incapable of exercising faith. The Scriptures in many places urge men to "come to Christ." It is an important command, pressed home in a variety of ways. In my reading of the Bible I saw that nothing was permitted to come between Christ and sinners. The unbeliever is enjoined to seek first the Lord Christ as Saviour; he must do nothing else first; make no excuse, perform no duty, hesitate at no obstacle; he is to put forth personal faith in the personal Redeemer. No one else can do this for him. There is no such a thing, there can be no such a thing, as believing in Christ through sponsors or godparents. Every one of us must give an account of himself unto God. Every man shall bear his own burden.

Baptism we hold to be a profession of faith; if there be no faith professed there should be no baptism. Without faith on the part of the baptized one the baptism is null and void. I enter into no argument to prove this, save to say that the whole tenor of the New Testament indicates that faith should precede baptism, and that consequently faith should precede church membership.

Fundamental Doctrine.

We believe that baptism is essential to church membership, that there cannot be a church without baptism, at least not a visible church. A careful reading of the New Testament will, I think, show that the church members of those days were spiritual persons, although there may have been some unworthy persons in the churches. The members of the church at Rome were "called to be saints," the "brethren" in Corinth were "sanctified in Christ Jesus," the Galatian churches had been "called into the grace of Christ," the Ephesian Christians are styled "the saints," and "faithful in Christ Jesus," the churches of Philippi, Colosse, and Thessalonica are designated "the saints in Christ Jesus," "faithful brethren in Christ," and "in God the Father, and in the Lord Jesus Christ."

We believe that these words refer to persons who were regenerate, that is to say, were in living union with Jesus Christ. They did not come into the church until they first came to Christ. They came to Christ as individuals, on their own responsibility, having been born of the Spirit, and on a baptismal profession of their own faith they were formed into churches. This is the fundamental Baptist doctrine, that of a regenerate church membership. We believe the Holy Scriptures put the blood of atonement before the water of baptism; they put Christ before the church, the new birth before church membership. We believe that they who sprinkle infants put the water before the blood, the church before Christ. This is an unhappy reversal of the divine plan. In many cases, too, the previous sprinkling of the infant prevents its subsequent obedience to the divine command, to "believe and be baptized." It has already, it thinks, had baptism performed upon it; hence, it needs not voluntarily submit to baptism for itself. Infant baptism thus clearly prevents the convert's obeying Christ.

The Mode of Baptism.

As to the rite of baptism itself. There are two grand facts set forth in the New Testament—the Saviour's sacrificial death, and His triumphal resurrection. The Christian can never lose sight of these facts. They are fundamental in his experience. He became a new creature in Christ Jesus as a crucified and risen Saviour. The two chief features of his own personal experience correspond to these two external facts. He dies to self, to the world, to Satan; he rises in newness of life to holiness and to God in Christ. These facts in our Lord's life and in the Christian's experience are forcibly set forth by an inumersion in water and emersion from it. No other mode of baptism expresses these facts. And when the inspired writers of the New Testament wished to give expression to these glorious facts of death and life, of burial and resurrection, they used Greek words of exact signification. They used words, or rather a word, that meant to dip, to submerege, to plunge, to immerse. There is no doubt upon this point, if we are to trust the scholarship of all the ages. The lexicons, Greek grammars, church history, and the symbolic meaning of the ordinance, have been confessed, by Pedobaptist writers, to express this view. No scholar of national reputation dare any longer assert the contrary. Baptism in the New Testament means to immerse, and does not mean anything else.

Importance of Form.

But men claim the right to substitute another form of baptism, on the ground that the mode is "not essential," that "it is of little importance," that it is only "a form." We sometimes express surprise that men who call Christ Lord can use such a plea to justify an acknowledged change of His ordinance. Certainly, baptism is a form: but it is more than a form, it is a prescribed form setting forth the eternal verities of the gospel; the American flag is a form, but how much does it stand for? In baptism by immersion we obey Christ, and we imitate Him, and by means of it we consecrate ourselves to Him, and publicly profess Him before all the world. Surely that cannot be a barren and meaningless form that marked the beginning of our Saviour's ministry, and the commencement of our Christian life; that was commanded by Him in express words before He ascended to His Father; that was to be done, and the only thing that was to be done, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; that was witnessed itself, in our Lord's case, by the direct presence of the Holy Trinity: Jesus being baptized, the Holy Spirit descending in the form of a dove, and God, the Father, speaking from heaven; and that was to be done only once in a man's life.

Yes, baptism is a form, but an essential form. Essential to what? you ask. Ah, there we Baptists differ from many other Christian brethren who administer the rite as we do, as the Apostles did. We hold that baptism is essential not to salvation, but to duty. We are to obey it, as we are to obey every other law of God's; but we are not saved by it, as we are not saved by any other law of God's. This again would be to put the water before the blood, and we hold that this is a reversal of the divine order enjoined in the Scriptures.

Close Communion.

It may be that some of you, hearing the Baptists mentioned, may have heard the phrase "close communion" applied to them. It is an awful bugbear to some people. There are some who will not join a Baptist church because they are told that they must be baptized before they come to the Lord's table; nearly all other Christians believe the same thing; but they sprinkle the convert, instead of immersing him; hence allow such as are sprinkled to partake of the Lord's Supper. Now, what is the relation of baptism to the supper, according to the Baptist view? The Christian is first born into the kingdom through the effectual working of the Holy Spirit. He becomes dead to the world, and alive in Christ. The ordinance of baptism is designed to set before the world this regenerate condition of the soul, this putting on of Christ. "As many of you as were baptized into Christ put on Christ." "So many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into His death." The new birth is set forth in the burial ordinance of baptism. "As Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life." The Lord's Supper, on the other hand, is denominated a communion of the body and of the blood of Christ. The general spirit of the figure is clear; it means support, vigor, strength. It means food for a living organism, nourishment for that which has been born. It is meant that the divine life that has been originated in the new birth, shall be sustained, nourished and perfected by feeding upon Jesus Christ. Communion with the Lord is the act of a soul that has put on the Lord. The Lord's Supper sets the Saviour forth as the Bread of Life that came down from heaven. The Christ who has made the dead soul alive, and has bidden that regenerate soul manifest its new birth in the sepulchre act of baptism, makes that soul strong to lay hold upon the things of Christ. We insist that origin precedes development; that a man must be in Christ before he communes with Christ, that regeneration must precede sanctification, and hence that baptism must precede communion. In all the cases of conversion given in the New Testament, the new converts were baptized before they were given the bread and wine. There can be no foundation in a man's experience for baptism after the communion. Baptism shows that he has come into Christ, communion shows that he abides in Christ. There is to be first the symbol of origin, then the symbol of development. First, adoption into the kingdom, then a participation in its privileges.

A Church Ordinance.

We believe that the Scriptures teach that the Lord's Supper is a church ordinance, and is to be observed only by the church in its organized capacity; that it ought not to be regarded as a test of Christian fellowship. If Christian fellowship is desirable in the communion, it is no less desirable in the baptism. Let the baptism be properly attended to, and there will be no difficulty regarding the Lord's Supper. We are not "close communionists;" we are "close Baptists."

A Democratic Church.

Before closing my discourse, I wish to remind you that the congregational form of church government was first restored by the Baptists. We agree with the ablest church historians that a hierarchy was not the original form of the Christian church. That was a plant of slow growth, and we know in how dense a form it came to rest, in the middle ages, over all Christendom. The leaders in the Reformation scarcely touched the fundamental questions of the government of the church. Baptists, from the first, rejected everything like sacerdotalism and priestly rule. They constructed their churches on what D'Aubigne says was the primitive plan. "The church in the beginning was a community of brethren." They performed this work half a century before Robert Brown planted the principles of church independence on the soil of Holland. They never would permit Prince or Pontiff, Council or Convention, Bishop or Presbytery, to interfere with the discipline and government of the church. Every church elected its own pastor and managed its own internal affairs. The illustrious example of a Baptist church settling all questions by the vote of the majority, first suggested to the mind of Thomas Jefferson, years before he sketched the Declaration of Independence, the idea that was inaugurated in the formation of this Federal Union. His own words on this subject are that he "considered the Baptist church the only true democracy then existing in the world, and had concluded that it would be the best plan for the government of these American colonies." Baptists have ever been, too, the first and foremost defenders of the doctrine of religious liberty. They have been remarkably aggresive, also, in their missionary work, celebrating this year the completion of one hundred years of missionary labors in foreign lands, begun by the celebrated Baptist cobbler, William Carey.

Missionary Zeal.

In all lands, and in our own country, they are pushing missionary, educational, and philanthropic enterprises to the front. In doctrine, they are "Calvinistic," in faith and works they are as broad and great-hearted as any of their Christian compeers, and are always willing to do their share in the uplifting and saving of the human race. The constraining love of Christ is the inexhaustible stimulus that inspires them to go after men even unto the uttermost parts of the earth; and it is this love that renders every privilege very precious, and even transmutes duties into privileges; and leads us to believe that bye-and-bye, in the beautiful sunlit land, we shall meet all the people of God, forgetting all our differences, and rejoicing in the things that make us one in Jesus Christ our Lord.

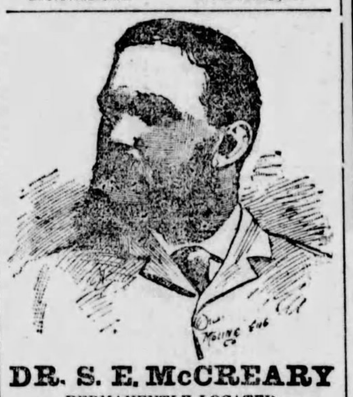
SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



DR. S. E. McCREARY
PERMANENTLY LOCATED.

In the past five months has successfully treated almost

400 CASES

of the most severe character, which is sufficient evidence of the amount and kind of work he is doing. His specialties are

FEMALE,
LUNG,
PRIVATE and
CHRONIC DISEASES

Such diseases as Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Scrofula and all Blood, Liver and Kidney diseases, as well as diseases peculiar to females, successfully treated.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS OR LOSS OF MANHOOD and ERRORS OF YOUTH positively cured.

PILES permanently cured without the use of a knife or any surgical operation whatever.

POSITIVELY NO CASE TAKEN THAT CANNOT BE CURED.

Correspondence accompanied by 4 cents in stamps will be held with the strictest secrecy and will be promptly answered.

Consultation free. Private parlors for ladies.

OFFICE AND LABORATORY:

142 Summit Street, Toledo, O.

Werum Bros.,
508 ADAMS ST.
Manufacturers of
TRUSSES!

Abdominal and other Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, Crutches, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.

Special appliances manufactured to order.

Trusses, etc., adjusted by an expert who will call at your residence if desired

THE ONLY CURE

For Nervous Prostration, Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Insomnia, Pain in the Back, Cold Hands or Feet, Bad Circulation, Blue Lines under the Eyes, Pimples and all other Nervous or Blood Diseases in either sex. They make new healthy blood, restore the Nervous System, and bring the roseate flush of health to the FADED cheek. Sufferers from Derangement of the Nerves, Impure Blood or Past Errors, should at once take DR. HOBB'S Nerve Tonic Pills, the Great Life Renewer. 50 cents a vial. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Dr. Hobb's Nerve Tonic Pills

SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY.
HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO or CHICAGO.

FOR SALE IN TOLEDO, O., BY
W. K. West, 401 Madison St.
Cook Bros. (old number) 66 Front St.

DR. KALKHOFF
Has the largest private practice in the United States

EUROPEAN SPECIALIST.
35 years' private practice and hospital experience in Europe and America. Dr. Kalkhoff is a member of the European Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.

Stomach and Bowel Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, etc., cured under a guarantee by Dr. Kalkhoff's original DIET CHARTS of what to eat and drink, and SPECIFIC VEGETABLE REMEDIES, to act in harmony with the food.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases, such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Deafness, etc., cured by an original system of INHALATION with compressed medicated gases for home or office treatment. Worst cases of Catarrh cured by this method in two to three months.

All Chronic and Desperate Diseases such as Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Sk

CUSHING

Sells Toledo Dirt at 612 Madison St.

SAFE SURE SOLID

SECOND SPECIAL SALE

Look Out For CUSHING! Something New!

Of Lots as soon as Jerry Rusk gives us good weather.

SAVE SOME SHEKELS

CUSHING

Sells Toledo Dirt at 612 Madison St.

TOLEDO REAL ESTATE

Business Rushing at a Very Good Rate.

I. B. Hiett & Co., Have a Sale Next Week

Which Will Start the Season's Auctions—Transfers Recorded for the Past Week.

In spite of the almost constant downpour of rain, real estate business, during the week, has been very good.

Quite a number of big deals were closed and an unusually large amount of smaller property moved.

The value of Toledo real estate, as a safe and remunerative investment, is becoming more manifest every week. Merchants, railroad men and all professional men recognize this fact, and any spare capital at hand is turned into real estate. This confidence makes business good.

Building is booming as it never boomed before. Several new structures developed this week, and the new improvement is valuable, and will aggregate at a low estimate, $400,000.

The Building Boom.

Not in ten years has the prospects of improvement within the business provinces of the city been so flattering.

At least a dozen splendid business blocks are in course of construction, or will be in a very short time.

This does not include the scores of fine residences, which are being erected over the city, and the hundreds of ordinary dwellings and cottages.

This week has developed some splendid prospects in the building line.

Hon. James Ashley and son, C. S. Ashley, approved the plans for two fine buildings on the corner of Jefferson and Michigan streets. When completed, one will be leased for a long term of years by the Central Chandelier company and the other, a modern apartment house, by Mrs. Charley Chase.

The building for the Central Chandelier company will front 60 feet on Jefferson street and 100 feet on Michigan, four stories high, constructed of brick and stone and will cost $50,000 when completed.

On another corner of these two streets the apartment house will be erected. This will be one of the finest structures of the kind in the city. It will be five stories high and will front 100 feet on Jefferson street and 110 feet on Michigan street, having 125 rooms.

When completed this building will cost $75,000, aggregating a total of $125,000 worth of improvement on these two corners alone.

Another gigantic apartment building will be erected on the vacant tract on Monroe street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, occupying a whole square. The projectors are M. W. Gridley, of Chicago, A. B. Sturgis, of Rochester, and L. S. Baumgardner, of Toledo. About one-half of the lowest story on the corner of Tenth and Monroe will be occupied by an elegant cafe and drug store. All the rest of the building will be occupied as apartments en suite. There will be 56 suites of rooms elegantly finished in hard wood and the entire building will be constructed of slow burning material.

Each apartment will be lighted by electricity and furnished with hot and cold water. In each kitchen will be a gas range, side board and refrigerator, which will be supplied by the syndicate with ice all the year around. There will be five elevators—three freights and two passengers—and the house throughout will be heated by steam.

President S. R. Callaway, of the Clover Leaf road, purchased a lot on Summit street, between Chestnut and Lagrange streets. Plans are being prepared for a two-story business block, to be erected on the site fronting 50 feet on Summit street, and 100 feet in length.

The lower floor will be occupied by stores and the upper as living apartments.

A number of valuable additions are also on tapis. The building occupied by the furniture store of Stolberg & Parks, on the corner of Summit and Adams streets, which is owned by the Bronson estate, is to be extended to the alley. The addition will be four stories high, 60 feet long and 70 feet wide. This gives the building a frontage of 38 feet on Summit street, 277 feet on Adamas street, and 70 feet on Water street. John Valentine has been awarded the contract of construction. The addition will be utilized as a salesroom by the occupants of the building, and the stock will be increased accordingly.

The Woolson Spice company, this week contracted with A. Bentley for the construction of a fine building on Huron street, costing over $15,000.

The Lenk Wine company has concluded to erect a handsome brick building 2,000 feet long and two stories high.

As to fine residences, this class of improvement has received considerable attention.

James J. Robison purchased a lot on the corner of Floyd street and Parkwood avenue for which he paid $12,500. On this he will erect a $15,000 residence.

F. J. Reynolds bought a lot 170 by 300 feet on the corner of Floyd street and Collingwood avenue. On this he will erect a residence to cost $50,000.

Dr. Kirkly bought 100 feet front on Melrose avenue for $2,250, and will erect on the site a $6,000 residence.

Mr. J. L. Creswell bought 65 feet on Islington avenue for $1,950 and will also put up a handsome residence.

Special Sales Popular.

Special sales are becoming quite popular in Toledo, simply because they have been successfully conducted in the past by Toledo's most enterprising real estate dealers.

Irving B. Hiett & Co. lead the list this week in their announcement of the special sale of Western avenue addition lots, to take place on the 16th and 17th.

The success of this sale is assured, for several reasons.

First, the property is favorably located; second, the prices are popular and within the financial reach of all; third, and most important, the terms are very easy and interest reasonable.

Mr. Hiett has made all arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the crowds who will attend, and free transportation to and from the ground is furnished.

Adrian's Great Lot Sale.

The lively little Michigan city Adrian is just now experiencing a boom, as will be seen from the Bee's advertising columns. On next Wednesday 1,200 lots are to be disposed of at auction. There is to be a parade, barbacue, and general holiday festivities. A great time is anticipated, and the men looking for investment will undoubtedly be on hand in great numbers.

Mr. H. H. Cushing on the Exchange.

"Yes, the National Real Estate association is pushing things and we are doing all in our power to increase its membership and pave the way for a large attendance at the next convention, which is to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., October 4, 5 and 6," said Mr. H. H. Cushing, the lively real estate man to a Bee.

"No, the matter of a real estate board for Toledo is not dead. It never looked more alive. In fact, it is coming to a head. Never was there a more propitious time for starting the ball rolling. Nearly all the realty dealers favor the scheme and I have arranged to have Mr. J. C. Barthoff, assistant secretary of our National association, make us a visit on the 19th and 20th of this month. I hope to have Mr. Homer Warren, president of the Detroit board, also here at the same time, to try to organize a board. We hope to have a very large meeting of our real estate dealers, and all of our principal business men to hear what Mr. Bartholf has to offer.

"So much has been written lately upon the advantages of a local board for Toledo that it would be unnecessary to go over the subject now, but we will receive many valuable hints from Mr. Bartholf, and I trust that he may receive the proper encouragement from real estate men as this subject deserves. It is one of vital interest to our city and does not only benefit the real estate men, but every property owner, banker and business man.

"Toledo has too long hid her light under a bushel. We must let people see our wonderful facilities. Our city, we think, offers exceptional advantages to manufacturers, and we must find some way to bring it to their attention. A real estate board here in good working order would be the expression of a spirit of concord and unity in our city which it needs so much.

"Mr. Bartholf has been spending a good deal of time in some of the western cities in the interests of the national association and has been instrumental in organizing many boards in our cities. Some of the recently formed boards are doing a large amount of good for their respective cities. St. Paul, Indianapolis, Superior, and Louisville are the most recent cities which have organized boards. Duluth has had her real estate exchange changed into a stock company and incorporated. I understand that in that city the exchange is allowed a few thousand dollars a year for advertising Duluth—said sum being placed upon the tax duplicate. This accounts in a measure for Duluth being one of the best advertised cities in the country. In this way she has captured some of her largest industries. The board at Louisville is hard at work gathering statistics and other information, showing the resources of that city. How few of us in Toledo really know what our industries are doing, and the exact factor figures relative to our growth. We have to rely usually upon advertising fakes which are gotten up to make money and most of them handle the facts very mysteriously. There is no limit to the good a real estate board might do for Toledo, and let us hope we may have one."

By the way, Mr. Cushing contemplates having his second special sale "as soon as Jerry Rusk gives us good weather." It will undoubtedly be a hummer.

Fine Improvements.

"We are making some solid improvements in our Walton Bros. addition," remarked Ira A. Richardson to a Bee. "On Rosalind street we have put down 12,00 feet of flagging sidewalk and are now laying 1,300 feet on Melrose street. We have completed three residences on the tract, have four in process of construction and are about to contract for four more. The streets are all graded, curbed, sidewalks laid and shade trees set. We have both gases, water, sewerage and all of the improvements but pavement, and that will come next summer."

Real Estate Transfers for the Week.

James M. Ashley to Wellington R. Burt, part of lot 21, North Toledo, $3,000.

James M. Ashley to Wellington R. Burt, land in North Toledo, $4,000.

Henry W. Ashley to Wellington R. Burt, land in Washington township, $100.

Henry W. Ashley to Wellington R. Burt, land in Washington township, $6,000.

Henry Martin to Henry W. Ashley, land in Washington township, $1,384.

John A. Litten to Henry W. Ashley, land in Washington township, $375.

U. Ruedy to Henry W. Ashley, land in Washington township, $550.

Margaret Hoffman to Henry W. Ashley, land in the city, $1,340.

Catharine Dorets to F. A. Kumler, lots in Hiett & Skidmore's addition, $500.

F. A. Kumler to Frank M. Kelley, lots lots in Hiett & Skidmore's addition, $500.

Cary Lindsay to Frank J. Schafer, lot 85, Cushing's place, $300.

Jacob Mehalak to John Suminiski, lot 32, Douglass addition, $500.

Henry Borck to Andrew Scheller, block 28, Miami, $100.

E. D. Moore to Lizzie Schulty, subdivision A of 684 and 712, Port Lawrence, $1,500.

Samuel Southard to Joseph Abele, part of lots 871 and 872, Vistula, $2,200.

Charles Butler to Frederick Kapf, lot 500, Vistula, $3,750.

Nellie Cowling to Wm. Needles, land in Monclova township, $5,000.

Henry Eady to Eveline Sampsell, part of lot 800, Port Lawrence, $450.

W. G. Myers to Reuben Kimball, lot 1461, Vistula, $18,000.

Daniel Bordner to Caroline Chamberlin, land in Swanton township, $7,000.

Phillip Redding to Edward Ashley, lots 128, 129 and 167, Homestead addition, $175.

Robert Pullison to A. J. Machen, jr., lots in block B, Ellenborough, $2,000.

John C. Weber to Jacob Waldvogel, lot 13 and part of 14, Webster Place, $700.

David Robison to Maggie Wagner, lots 1 and 2, block 9, Arlington, $150.

David Robison to Henry Miller, lots 25 and 26, block 9, Arlington, $100.

T. J. McDonnell to Arthur Burns, southwest half of lot 10, Potter's subdivision, $3,000.

Charles Schreiber to Wm. E. Cole, lot 3, block 25, Hicks Farm addition, and lot 260, Kelley's addition, $1,300.

James L. Richards to A. E. Macomber, lot 212, Knower's addition, $1,150.

E. W. Minneker to A. E. Macomber, lot 166, Mill addition, $750.

Charles Murphy to James H. Clark, part of lot 15, Walbridge's addition, $2,800.

Barton Smith to F. B. Parmelee, lot 98, Thayer's addition, $500.

Reuben Kimball to A. G. Myers, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, Collingwood Heights, $5,256.

George & Chase to Christian Heitzler, lots 1 and 2, block 49 North Toledo, $375.

L. H. Johnson to Joseph Wise, part of lots 13 and 14, block 33, Hunt's addition to Maumee, $750.

John S. Eck to Joseph B. Montgomery, part of lots 1547 and 1645 Vistula, $2,400.

A. E. Macomber to E. W. Nunneker, sub-division 12 of lot 857 Port Lawrence, $750.

Merchants' National bank to Katherine Fuller, undivided half of lot 87 Port Lawrence, $7,000.

A. M. Chesbrough to Anna Fuller, lot 63 and part of lot 62, Machen's second addition, $2,500.

John C. Hall to Jas. W. Caldwell, lots in Faulk's second addition, $275.

Mary Franklin to H. H. Stebbins, lots 77 and 78 extension Barker's addition, $1,250.

Mary Tourey to Eliza Gilhooly, undivided one-third of Calkins' addition, $200.

H. S. Walbridge to H. A. Wawozyniak, lot 79 Walbridge's second addition, $425.

L. K. Parks to Thomas Fiander, part of lots 56 and 57 Parks' and David's addition, $2,300.

Lester A. Cobbs to August M. Whittlesey, part of lot 35 and all of lot 115 Scottwood addition, $3,000.

Reuben Kimball to W. G. Myers, lot 94 Kensington, $1,250.

Ferdinand Winkleman to F. J. Ludeman, lot 29 Segur's sub-division, $960.

Christian Heitzler to Cornelius Heitzler, part of block 9 North Toledo, $330.

Norma Wymer to Christian Heitzler, part of lot 1, block 9 North Toledo, $800.

THE WILDS OF MICHIGAN

Description of a Thunder Storm in the Pine Woods.

A Day in the Pineries—Interesting Paper Read by Mr. R. C. Boyle Before the Catholic Club.

At a recent meeting of the Catholic club the following interesting paper, entitled, "A Day in the Pine Woods," was read by Mr. R. C. Boyle, of the Union Manufacturing company:

In the course of a journey into one of the remote pine districts of Michigan, almost beyond the border of civilization, our train left Saginaw late in the afternoon and reached the pine woods early in the evening just after twilight.

It was a warm tranquil night; the stars shone with a lovely brilliancy and the full moon rose high up into the heavens, gilding a few straggling clouds that loitered along his path, and lighting up the lonesome pine woods with a kind of rich, golden splendor.

As our train thundered along mile after mile, deeper and deeper into the forest, a gentle breeze began to blow. Dark, heavy, threatening clouds were slowly gathering in the western part of the heavens, and the dismal sighing of the trees, whose tops waved to and fro in the wildest commotion, seemed to foretell an approaching storm. Accordingly the whole canopy of heaven assumed a more dreary aspect; the lightning began to flash and gleam in great streaks along the horizon; the thunder began to roll and bellow behind the hills, and the tempest tearing and making a crashing noise in the heavy timber, descended to the earth in torrents of rain.

A thunder storm in the pine woods is one of the fearfulest phenomena of nature. Every flash of lightning seemed to rivit and uproot one of the stoutest and strongest trees and send it hurling to the earth. Every fresh discharge of electricity seemed to burst the very clouds assunder and bring a fresh torrent of water to the ground. The wind roared in the tree-tops, and shrieked and howled along the hillside; the thunder bellowed in the forest and seemed to make the very earth quake and tremble with fear; the torrents tumbled from the hills and rolled and dashed in their solitude.

The following morning the lonesome pine woods presented to the astonished gaze of the traveler a scene of beauty never to be forgotten. He realizes that he is launched in the midst of an almost unbroken forest of lofty pines and hemlocks, near Higgin's Lake, Roscommon county, 120 miles northwest of Saginaw, with the lofty pine trees rising for 100 feet without a limb from the midst of a forest extending in every direction from 30 to 50 miles and almost destitute of the habitations of men.

The foliage for the most part is green in all seasons of the year, with now and then a deciduous tree, which the first frosts of winter had changed to a rich, golden yellow or purple, contrasting beautifully with the verdant pines and hemlocks the way the broad, bright petals of the pansy contrast with the lighter specimens in a bouquet of choice flowers.

The little brooks and rivulets went whimpering and sparkling down the hillside, and threw themselves into the streams and rivers. The birds of the wilderness were holding little conventions here and there on the fantastic branches, bobbing and bowing and chirping and filling the whole forest with music.

The sun was preparing for his day's journey across the firmament, gilding a pile of golden clouds in the eastern part of the heavens; gleaming through the dripping needle-like foliage of a thousand evergreens, and throwing a lovely smile over the face of nature. It seemed like the last parting hour of a Christian soul, smiling upon the sins, sorrows and temptations of this world, and gloriously ascending into heaven.

The highlands are almost devoid of the smaller specimens of vegetation and adapted only to the growth of the large pine trees which strike their roots deep into the soft sand nearly as white as the winter's snow. The lowlands support a dense forest and are covered with a luxuriant growth of the richest grasses and mosses, brightened here and there by clusters of yellow autumnal flowers.

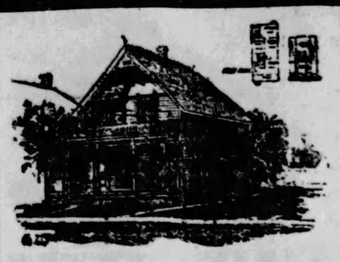
The heavy rain of the preceding evening had swelled the streams and rivers into rushing torrents. The Northwestern Lumber company, anticipating this, had constructed a roll-way of logs on the bank, and had them so arranged that by loosening the first one they precipitated the whole into the river. The surface of the water was covered with these handsome logs rushing along with the current, now striking against one another with tremendous velocity, and now sinking beneath the surface of the water, so that it seemed impossible that they could remain on the surface or preserve their buoyancy.

Some 15 burly backwoodsmen with red shirts and buckskin pantaloons snugly tucked in high-topped leather boots surmounted at the top with a leather strap fastened by an enormous iron buckle, were riding along on these logs or jumping from one to another with heavy peavys in their hands. These are called rivermen or logdrivers. The business of these men is to see that all logs are kept drifting along with the current, and in case one strikes an impediment and hinders the others, they loosen the obstinate one and start them all moving down the stream. This is called "breaking a jam."

The first impression the traveler gets of the pine woods is that of unrivalled beauty and solemn grandeur. As he beholds the lofty pines and hemlocks, the growth of ages, rising like towers and pyramids, straight and direct toward heaven, he realizes that he is beholding some of the noblest works of the Divine hand.

It seems as if these monarchs of the forest, towering into the azure of heaven, supporting their broad branches and verdant leaves in free air and glorious sunshine, absorbing all the impure qualities from the air and purifying the surrounding atmosphere, were created for the sole purpose of shrinking man into insignificence and showing him what a little worthless being he is among the immensity of God's works.

A postal tube between England and France has been projected.



$250 LOT GIVEN AWAY $250 FREE

TO THE PEOPLE ATTENDING OUR

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF LOTS

—IN—

WESTERN AVENUE ADDITION

WHERE WE WILL SELL CHOICE CITY LOTS AT PRICES WAY BELOW THE MARKET VALUE, AND ON TERMS THAT CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT THE SMALLEST POCKETBOOK.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

Monday, May 16, 1892, Wednesday, May 18, 1892

SALE COMMENCES EACH DAY AT 2:30 P. M. ON THE GROUNDS, AND AT 7:30 P. M. AT OUR OFFICE.

OUR TERMS FOR THESE BEAUTIFUL LOTS ARE ONLY $10 CASH AND $5 PER MONTH

With interest at 6 per cent. The owners have made a special effort to bring this property within the easy reach of the wage-earners, and have arranged to make it possible for them to buy as will be easiest for them, by paying, as they receive their wages, a little at a time; larger payments being allowed if desired. On such ridiculously low terms there is no reason in the world why any one wishing a home-site may not have one, except that we have but SIXTY-TWO lots in the Addition, ONE to be given away outright and SIXTY-ONE to be given away for $10, and $5 monthly payments. When you have paid for a lot on above terms, arrangements can be made to build you a home to be paid for on similar terms. You will not have another opportunity like this to procure a home, so join the great army of lot-owners and "prepare to reap a harvest of early sowing."

TOLEDO HAS GROWN To a point where her real estate is no longer in the hands of a few monopolists, or even of the wealthy class. Her tradesmen and clerks, artisans and laborers, all have an interest in her welfare. "The ownership of a home is no longer the luxury of the rich," as to-day there are none so poor but that they can buy one or more lots, and pay for them in easy payments. The present is one of the few opportunities offered to people of small means to obtain beautiful home-sites, and, in addition to this, at the same time to procure a profitable investment, one which to cash quickly at market price is to make 25 to 30 per cent., and to await the development of the market is to make immensely more.

$10.00 CASH

SECURES ONE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL LOTS!

$5 PER MONTH PAYS FOR A HOME.

Or to those who prefer, one-fourth cash, balance in three equal annual payments will be accepted.

WESTERN AVENUE ADDITION

Is nicely located, fronting on Western Avenue, Miller, Gordon, Griffin and Anna Streets. The adjoining property has been closely built up, and this Addition is now nicely surrounded with neat and attractive homes, in the heart of a residence center, having extensive manufacturing, railroad and business interests near by.

THE LOTS

The lots in Western Avenue Addition are beautiful, large, inside city lots; the Addition is nicely laid out, and all lots have 30 or more feet of frontage, and a large number of them are 130 feet deep. All streets are broad and well graded. Shade trees are planted, and sewerage is in alley between Western Avenue and Gordon Streets. Two thousand feet of sidewalk are laid. New houses are now being erected, and many more will follow immediately after the sale.

We have a complete Abstract, An OPINION OF TITLE BY THE LENDERSON, LANG & STEWART ABSTRACT COMPANY, showing the property to be free from incumbrance, and all taxes and assessments paid to date, will be furnished each purchaser. Also WARRANTY DEED for lots purchased.

EXCELLENT STREET CAR ACCOMMODATIONS. The Western Avenue line of the Consolidated Street Car System passes this Addition, and the Robison System is but two blocks distant, making access to any part of the city convenient, and only ten minutes' ride to Monroe Street.

FREE TRANSPORTATION Will be furnished ALL attending sales by The Consolidated Western Avenue line of street cars. TICKETS GOOD FROM 1 TO 6 P. M. In going to the property, tickets will be taken on all Consolidated cars that pass Summit Street Transfer, where transfer to Western Avenue line will be furnished. Tickets must be punched on the grounds to be good for return trip. Transfer checks will also be furnished on return trip, without charge. Join your friends and take a free ride. All on the grounds who register their names, have a chance to secure a free lot. Free name-blanks, with car tickets attached good for these days, can be secured at our office, NO. 243 ST. CLAIR STREET, or at the CONSOLIDATED TRANSFER STATION.

THE IMPROVEMENT That has taken place in the surrounding property in the past 12 months serves as an indication of what will follow the coming sale. Fully 75 houses have been built within the past year within a short distance of this property.

A $250 LOT FREE. Lot No. 115, Western Avenue Addition, 30 feet front on Griffin Street, and 120 feet deep, will positively be given to the people attending the great sale and registering their names on Monday or Wednesday. To decide who shall be the owner of this lot, those attending the sale will elect some three persons from the people present, who will act as judges, and will take the tickets on which you have signed your names, place them in a box, draw out twenty-one (21) tickets, and the person whose name is written on the twenty-first ticket drawn shall receive a WARRANTY DEED to the lot. Remember it COSTS YOU NOTHING.

SAVE YOUR PIN MONEY By investing 16 cents a day in a lot, and before you realize it you will be better off by the price of one lot, which lot will earn money for you. The foundation of many a fortune is laid in the making of a single small investment, where advances are practically certain. Investments in SUCH PROPERTY as Western Avenue Addition, at SUCH PRICES, can not be picked up every day on your own terms.

5000 FAMILIES Are supported by employment furnished within one mile of Western Avenue Addition, insuring for this property an immediate development, and purchasers will be enabled to sell their lots in the near future, if they so desire, at a handsome profit. The Clover Leaf Yards and Round-House, the Michigan Central Yards and Round-House, the Wabash Transfer House and Shops, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Yards, Round-House and Shops, are all beyond this Addition. The Merrill Manufacturing Co., the Toledo Nut and Bolt Works, the Toledo Pump Co., the Standard Oil Co., the Grasser & Brand Brewing Co., the Toledo Brewing and Malting Co., numerous Brick-Yards, the Mitchell & Lowland Lumber Co., Peter's Factory and Lumber Yards, Maclaren & Sprague Factory and Lumber Yards, and at least fifty more manufacturing establishments along the River, Swan Creek and Canal, on Broadway, St. Clair, Erie and other streets, in the Fifth and Ninth Wards, furnish employment to a great many hands. This Addition is the center of these Wards, and *the manufacturing district of the city.*

$190 BUYS A LOT (80 x 122). We have marked a few of the full size lots down to this extremely low price, and other lots (not full length), as LOW AS ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER LOT.

THE OWNERS Of Western Avenue Addition, rather than hold the lots and resell them at regular market prices, have decided, in order to realize from their investment immediately, to put them on the market in special sale, at this great reduction, and content themselves with smaller profit but more rapid sales, realizing at the same time that should any lots be left unsold after Wednesday next, that they will have advanced greatly in value, because whereas but few are interested in the property and its development now, many will be after the sale, many of whom will build, making the remainder of the property more desirable, and hence more valuable. The moment one-half of the lots are sold, that moment the value of the whole Addition is greatly increased. If you wish to share the ownership, and at the same time the profits, of the landholders of our city, you will find this a remarkably good opportunity to "better your condition" by advancing one step nearer to wealth and fortune.

FULL INFORMATION ON OUR GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF LOTS FURNISHED AT OUR OFFICE.

IRVING B. HIETT & CO.

BOODY HOUSE BLOCK. 243 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SIAMESE KING'S GLASS HOUSE.

The King of Siam has just had a pavilion of glass built for himself by a Chinese architect, the material for which, our Paris correspondent says, was furnished by a French company. Walls, floors, and ceiling are formed of slabs of different sorts and thicknesses of glass joined by impermeable cement. By one door only can the king enter, and th's closes hermetically when he comes in, and ventilator valves in tall pipes in the roof open, as does also a sluice beside a large reservoir in which the glass house stands. The transparent edifice then becomes sumberegd, and the king thus finds himself in a cool and perfectly dry habitation, where he passes the time singing, smoking, eating and drinking.

A woman in Blaine, Me., only 28 years old, has a chest measurement of 65 inches, waist 61 inches and she weighs 415 pounds. She is unable to stand more than a minute or two.

COOPER BROS.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE, TOLEDO, OHIO.

FOR SALE—$4,000—166 feet on East Broadway, corner Starr avenue, with 2-story dwelling; $1,200—New 2-story dwelling, 7 rooms, with lot 38x120, on White street, 2 doors from Starr avenue; $1,050—Nice 2-story house on Navarre avenue, 2 block from East Broadway, 6 rooms, with well, cistern and cellar; $1,100—New 2-story house, 913 Brown street, near Woodville, will trade equity for vacant lot; $850—Cottage on Navarre avenue, lot 35 feet front; $800—Cottage and barn on Fifth street, near Starr avenue; $1,800—Five acres on Dorr street, with house, a great bargain; 20 acres 4 miles from Swanton, with plank house and log barn, all improved, will trade for lot in city worth $600; 16 acres 4 miles out on Walbridge road, 2-story house, good barn, nice orchard, rich soil, all improved, will trade for larger farm or sell for $1,900; 4 cottages at Ironville for $850 each, small down payment, $10 per month.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

Invest $100, take out $175 in one year and clear $75, or 75 per cent. It can be done, and we can show you where and how. Come in and see us or let us call on you. It costs nothing to investigate. We can convince you that it is a fact.

RUSSELL & THROOP,

309 Summit Street.

We have three cottages for sale. A store to rent on Summit street, near Perry.

The Sign of the Hand

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,

108 SUMMIT ST.—STREET FLOOR.

FOR RENT—Eight room dwelling, No. 1027 West Woodruff avenue; furnace, bath room, natural gas, large yard, etc., ready May 1st, $25 per month.

FOR RENT—Small dwellings on Union, Wakeman and North Fourteenth streets, 3 to 6 rooms; natural gas, etc., $8, $9, 10, $12 and $13 per month.

FOR RENT—Dwellings in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street, all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—Three cottages on Forrer st., between Clark and Ewing streets, Nos. 715, 716, 740.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Hoag street, between Washington and Dorr streets.

FOR SALE—Three dwellings on the East Side, on Worthington street and on White street.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Knower street, Nos. 414 and 418, between Maumee and Dix streets.

We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d st., on Wisconsin street, on Missouri street, on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Heaton ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent. Call and see us at our new office, 108 Summit street, on street floor.

REAL ESTATE

The Fact Is

Such weather as this ought to be utilized.

You can't afford to wait.

To commence your house now is to insure its early completion.

To delay is to probably run into bad weather.

There's Englewood

Undoubtedly the prettiest place in Toledo to build it.

We will please you as to place, price and payments.

H. S. Walbridge & Co.

320 Summit St.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Broadway; three houses on Lafayette street; house on Michigan street; house on Tenth street; two houses on Illinois street; house and lot on Oakwood avenue; house and lot on Bartlett street; vacant lot on Maplewood, and some fine suburban property.

All above property for sale cheap and on easy terms.

GAVITT & HENAHAN,

NO. 1, LENK BLOCK, CORNER MONROE AND SUMMIT STS.

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS.

$ 900—Curtis street, near Western avenue, new house. Pays 11 per cent. on money invested. Will sell on small monthly payments. If you want a home, or if you want an investment, look at this place.

$1,250—Sixth street, East Toledo, new cottage just being completed. If you pay rent you can pay for this and soon own your home. Call on us before buying elsewhere. We have houses and lots in every ward and would like to show you what we have.

WRIGHT & RUSSELL,

Real Estate and Insurance,

235 ST. CLAIR ST.

BOODY HOUSE BLOCK.

FOR SALE

All except one of the new houses built on our addition are sold.

$2,000, an attractive, modern built, eight-room house, with bath room, sanitary plumbing, etc., on an improved street, with stone sidewalks, sewer, water, both gases, and street curbed.

Choice lots, for residences only, on Melrose street, in Walton Bros. addition. Will advance money to purchasers of lots to build, at six per cent. interest.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON,

3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

SPECIAL SALE

To Close Out Solid Tires

REGULAR $100 SAFETY $55.

ALL STEEL BALL-BEARING THROUGHOUT.

You will never get a chance again like this. At the factory

518 SUPERIOR ST

RAINBOW PEBBLE SPECTACLES

Northwestern Optical Co.,

417 Adams Street,

J. W. M'CORMICK, Manager.

W. F. CAREW, Optician.

AWNINGS TENTS, FLAGS.

Binder and Stack Covers,

Horse, Wagon and Waterproof Covers.

BREYMAN BROS.,

16 AND 18 SUMMIT ST.

THE PAIN ANNIHILATOR

Still draws the people for miles around as well as our own city people. It is the greatest hit of the age for painless tooth extracting. Try it once and that will settle you in its favor. Mondays and Wednesdays are the only half price days. Come early.

ORIENTAL DENTAL PARLORS,

305 Summit Street, Toledo, O.

DR. BIGELOW, Proprietor.

If All Others

Are in the Soup, we are not. So call on

G. H. Bender & Co., 1203 Adams St

—FOR—

HOUSE PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING

EDISON APPARATUS

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

Armatures Rewound and Repaired. Wiring of all kinds.

BAKER BROS., 369 South Erie St.

Phone 388.

GOTLOB STROBEL!

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Office in Myer's Blk. 508 Adams St.

German language spoken, fifteen years practice. Charges reasonable.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

Frolic and Fun for the Little Ones.

Young People's Reading Club to be Formed.

Something New in Which You Will all be Interested—Read the Particulars and Watch for More.

It is more than likely that all of the Bee's young people have heard of the reading clubs and literary societies of the older people, and perhaps your parents or your big brother or sister belongs to one. They get a great deal of pleasure out of these societies and at the same time they are learning something all the while.

Now the Bee is going to start a society of that kind for the boys and girls who read it, and it is to be hoped that you will all like the plan.

It will be called the "Bee Reading Club," and it will be the only club of its kind. So you will all have the honor of belonging to something different from other societies, and of course you will all want to join.

This club will be particularly for the young people, though the older ones can join as "honorary members" if they like.

For this club the Bee will print each week in the Children's Hour an interesting story on some certain subject and this will be followed out in a regular series. The only thing that you must do to become a member is to promise that you will read all of these stories and then at the proper time write a letter telling about what you have read.

The names of all who join will be printed in the Bee and a great many prizes will be offered for members, and there will be plenty of other good things for members of the Club.

Of course you will all read the stories any way, but only members can compete for the prizes.

The rules and regulations of the club will be as follows:

Beginning with May 21, a membership pledge will be printed in each Children's Hour, which is to be filled out with your name, address, if you wish to join, and mailed to the Bee. In this pledge the signer promises faithfully to read every one of the club stories.

The entire course will be completed in one year and will consist of four terms, each covering a different kind of study. The articles will all be strictly first-class original and written by good authors. They will be printed in one of the columns of the Children's Hour each week.

The work mapped out for this year consists of a term of history stories, one in science, one descriptive of travel, and one devoted to general topics that are both instructive and interesting, and which you will be glad to read.

At the end of each term or shorter course, fine prizes will be offered for the best reviews of the stories in the course, sent in by any member of the club.

At the close of the year's work handsome diplomas will be given to all who have carefully read the entire course, and studied and written reviews.

The first course will be a series of stories on Columbus and the early history of America, the first number to be printed June 4. As this year is the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America this set of stories will be especially interesting.

Next week you will hear more about the "Reading Club" and the first pledge will be printed. It would please the editor of the Bee very much if you will show this article to your parents and ask them what they think about it.

This club is designed to give the young people a regular and carefully selected course of reading that will be of help in interesting them in studies and the editor is certain that the plan will meet with approval. The success of the club, however, depends upon the young people themselves. If they do not send their names in as members and take up the reading the club cannot last. On the other hand, if they do send in their names they can belong to the biggest and best young people's "reading club" ever started.

THE LITTLE MUSIC SCHOLAR.

I know a little maiden who is learning how to play;
She seems to be in earnest, for she's at it 'most all day,
She tortures the piano, and calls forth most piercing wails;
And when I ask the reason, says she's practising the scales.

I like to hear good playing, though I cannot tell a flat
From E sharp in the treble, or whatever's called like that;
But I wish when scales are practised pianos were made dumb,
I grow so tired of hearing that eternal tum-te-tum.

Now when this little maiden at the first began to play,
'Twas teedle-teedle-teedle that employed her all the day,
I really felt quite happy when the fateful day had come,
And she was then promoted to this awful tum-te-tum.

I was tired of teedle-teedle, and thankful for the change;
It showed this young musician was not limited in range,
But oh! my hopes were empty; it was three long months ago,
And tum-te-tum, te-tum, te-tum is all she seems to know.

I don't know what's to follow, but I know I should be glad
At any change whatever, for it can't be half as bad.
I've come to this conclusion—you may know my awful grief—
I'd welcome teedle-teedle as a merciful relief.

With an earnestness unworthy I hear this maiden drum
Just underneath my study at this fearful tum-te-tum
I'll have a celebration when the glad day comes, and she
Is thought to be proficient to essay a deedle-dee.

—Flavel Scott Mines, in Harper's Young People.

SPENCER'S HARD ROAD.

"Hang it all! there's no end to a fellow's troubles when they once begin. I just got the new horse out for a minute to show him to the boys, and Rol Winters had to go and coax me to let him get on his back—said I dassn't—and now he's got loose gone up the street—hey! hey, mister! head that horse!"

But the horse didn't propose to be headed. When the man appealed to stopped in the middle of the street and spread out his arms to stop the animal, he threw up his head, and, from a walk, quickened his pace to a trot, and then from a trot to a gallop, his halter dangling before him and a cloud of dust filling the air behind him.

"He'll stop down by the river," the man who had tried to stop the horse ventured by way of comfort, as Spencer came up to where he was.

"No, he won't, either; he was bought on the other side of the river, and it was only yesterday, and he wants to get back home and will swim if he has to. The man told his father to be careful about him for a few days, or he would swim the river if he got loose."

"Then you can easily go around by the bridge and bring him back," still assured the man; "they will take good care of him un—but the river's up like everything and he can't swim across with such a current."

"But he'll try, all the same, and be drowned! Oh, dear! oh, dear! what shall I do!" And Spencer flew on down toward the river, fretting and lamenting to himself about his troubles and the certainty of the horse being drowned if he tried to swim the river.

"Oh, dear! oh, dear! There never was a feller who had such a hard time of it as I do! Last week it was the calves chewing up my speller that I laid down between the fence rails; and the week before I had my wagon taken from me because I happened to make one little track across a flower bed; and now it is the horse, and I just know he's going to be drowned, and then it'll take all the money I have saved up and a lot more beside to get another, and I can't have my new bicycle or anything! Everything bears down harder on me than on any boy in the town."

By this time he was close to the river bank, and just in time to see the horse wading into the angry flood, but hesitatingly, as though his instinct told him there was danger there.

"Whoa, Charley! Whoa, Charley!" he called. "Come, Charley! Come, Charley! Come, Charley! That's a good horse, come Charley!"

But Charley thought his goodness was flattered, or else he had his doubts about there being oats or anything substantial in the boy's extended hat, and he took another step into the water as if decided to venture.

Spencer sank down among the tall weeds, faint with dread, and buried his face in his hands. He gave up hope of a rescue, but his heart was very sore and bitter over this new misfortune that had come upon him. He was willing to admit that it was all his own fault, but fell back on the boys' too frequent resource in trouble, "That his luck was worse than that of any other boy in town," and, though he called it "luck," Spencer was a boy who had sense enough to know that it amounted to blaming providence for what had overtaken him. He felt resentful and sore about it, and the tears that came into his eyes were tears of rebellion instead of contrition.

And while he lay there, brooding and not daring to look up or think of going home to face his father, all at once a loud snort startled him and then a hot breath blew right down into his face, as though the grass were on fire and the wind blowing the heat on him. He raised up startled! Something else was startled, too, and with a rear and a lunge from his heels, away raced Charley from where he had come to smell of that strange pile on the grass, but this time running toward home instead of the river.

How Spencer's heart did leap then! He sprang up and followed. The horse chose his own route, and it was around by the meadow road.

As they went along, Spencer saw ahead of him a man at work on the road, and he called to him to stop the horse. This time the attempt was more successful, probably because Charley was not so anxious to be free, now that he found going to his old home impossible; and when Spencer came up the man was holding him by the halter strap, waiting to restore him to his keeper.

"Better tie him safe this time," said the man, "he might try to swim the river and get back to the farm."

"I'd like to give him a good thrashing," muttered Spencer; "it was a mean trick he played me. He wasn't tied, but Rol Winters wanted to ride him and he jerked loose and ran away."

"Had him out of the stable, did you? Your father told me he should not let any one but himself handle him for a day or so."

Spencer blushed but said nothing; he wasn't going to admit that he was wrong yet.

His tell-tale look let the man know all he wanted to, and he passed the wink around to the other.

A few rods farther along the road Charley began to snort and pull at the halter.

"Whoa!" cried Spencer, and the horse plunged so violently that one of the men had to come to his rescue. "What did they put these rails all along the road for; to scare horses?" demanded Spencer, not in the best humor.

"We didn't put them there to scare horses, but to help make the road better," said the man.

"But they don't make it better; they make it smoother in a few days."

"What, the rails get smooth?"

"No, the road; the rails are not in the road, but they are where people would drive if we did not put them there, and the new dirt we have been putting in the road would never become packed. We have to put the rails there to make the old road too hard for them to travel, and then they will find it out and use the right one. Isn't that gospel?"

"There isn't any gospel about it that I can see," said Spencer. "Where is the gospel about it?"

"Why, don't the Bible say that the way of the transgressor—and that's the wrong road you know—is hard? I guess the Lord makes it hard on purpose so that the people will want to travel the right way."

"Oh!" said Spencer, and he went on, holding tight to Charley's halter. But he held tight to something else—the truth the man had given him. "If that's the way of it," he said to himself, "then I guess I've found out something this afternoon. All this trouble I've been having is just like the rails in the road: to make it so hard that I'll quit. I will quit!"—Our Morning Guide.

THE LITTLE ROSE-FOLK.

It was a warm summer afternoon, and Grandma Fussy was trying to take a nap and knit at the same time.

She sat just inside the open window, and in front of her was a big rose-bush all covered with pink cabbage-roses. Everything was very quiet. Old Towser, the dog, had scratched himself a nice cool bed in the soft earth just under the edge of the porch, and Tommy Traddles, the cat, had crept up in a lilac bush and was playing that the leaves were mice, and he was catching them.

Ted and Mamie, the two grand children, had gone to play dolls with some little neighbors, and their mamma and papa had driven the old horse into town to buy some beefsteak and ice for supper. So you see grandma had everything to herself.

She had told her daughter that she would have the tea made, and the bread sliced and the butter moulded, and the raspberries picked by the time they all came home at sunset. So Towser blinked, Tommy Traddles frisked, and old hens clucked to their broods, and the sun sank faster and faster into the western sky.

Grandma knitted on with her fingers and nodded with her head. Finally she heard the greatest buzzing in the pink rose-bush. She straightened up her head, pushed her spectacles upon her forehead and looked, but there was nothing to be seen. Pretty soon she heard it again, and this time there was reason for the buzzing, for the leaves of the largest rose on the bush began to stir, and out peeped a dozen tiny little heads, with faces like babies and little silver horns like a butterfly's.

The heads were no larger than peas and the horns no longer than your little finger nail. Then up came the bodies, and they were no larger than beetles, but they were the most beautiful and perfect little creatures imaginable. Some had dark hair and some light, some brown eyes and some blue. They all wore dresses of silky, gauzy pink stuff like the rose-leaves, and their little bare arms and feet twinkled like pearls.

On they came, dozens of them, hopping, jumping, laughing and chattering. That was what the buzzing Grandma Fussy had heard. "Do tell!" said grandma to herself. But they paid no attention to her. "Land alive!" said grandma again. But still they did not notice her.

Pretty soon out came one different from the others. He was a little larger, and had wings and a cute little bow and a quiver full of arrows strapped on his back.

He shot an arrow up and it came down and stuck in the center of the rose, then immediately a fire-fly alighted upon it and began fluttering his wings and letting his little lamps shine on the rose. At this signal a cricket came crawling up the stem of the rose-bush, and, seating himself cross-legged upon a green leaf right over the rose, began chirping in the lightest and merriest strain.

Then up came a katydid, and, standing beside the cricket, whacked her wings together with a sound like a tiny drum. At a sign from the little gentleman with the wings all the company joined hands and began circling around and around the rose, slipping where the leaves curled and pushing and pulling each other, laughing all the while.

This little gentleman laughed, too, and clapped his hands when he wanted them to change the figure. After a while the music stopped, they all sat down on the rose, and out came some little brown ladybugs and spread them a supper. Guess what they had? Little white platters full of yellow pollen, some honeysuckle cups full of honey and drops of dew to drink.

"Sakes alive!" said Grandma Fussy. But they feasted on and did not so much as look at her.

Then all of a sudden there was a rattling noise, and up came the old buggy with mamma and papa inside and Ted and Mamie hanging on behind. Towser barked, Tommy Traddles ran to meet the children and grandma waked up to find her spectacles fallen on the ground under the rose-bush, the sun set and no tea, nor bread nor raspberries, nor anything, done for supper.

She told Ted and Mamie about the little rose-folks, but they laughed and said she had been dreaming. Grandma said she had not been asleep, because there was the heel of Ted's stocking turned, which wasn't begun when she sat down at the window.

I wonder if grandma did see the little rose-folks. Do you believe she did?—New York World.

THE ELF AND THE DORMOUSE.

Under a toadstool
Crept a wee Elf,
Out of the rain
To shelter himself.

Under the toadstool,
Sound asleep,
Sat a big Dormouse
All in a heap.

Trembled the wee Elf,
Frightened, and yet
Fearing to fly away
Lest he get wet.

To the next shelter—
Maybe a mile!
Sudden the wee Elf
Smiled a wee smile,

Tugged till the toadstool
Toppled in two.
Holding it over him
Gaily he flew.

Soon he was safe home
Dry as could be.
Soon woke the Dormouse—
"Good gracious me!

Where is my toadstool?"
Loud he lamented.
And that's how umbrellas
First were invented.

—Oliver Herford, in St. Nicholas.

SOME FACTS ABOUT LIGHT-HOUSES.

There are some 750 lights on the coast of the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico, 130 on the Pacific coast, and some 280 on our great lakes. The 1,600 inexpensive lights on our western rivers have revolutionized steamboat navigation, making it as safe to run by night as by day. These river lights consist simply of a lantern fixed to a post, and costing about $10 each, while it costs on the average not more than $160 a year each to maintain them.

There are three classes of light-houses—the primary sea-coast lights, which mariners make for in coming from across the waters; the secondary sea-coast and lake-coast lights, by which vessels find their way by night along our coasts; and the sound, bay, and harbor lights. Each of these lights consists of a lamp set in a lens inside of a lantern which crowns a tower. There are six orders of lights, graded according to their intepsity. The lamp of the lowest or sixth order, which consumes only half a gill of coal-oil an hour, gives about as much light as an ordinary parlor reading lamp (say 12 candle-power), while the largest or first order lamp, which burns 16 gills an hour, gives 450 candle-power of light. But while the naked flame of the lamp gives this much light, the French Fresnel lens in which the lamp is set condenses and concentrates this light, so that it is multiplied in power many times. Thus the little 12 candle-power of the sixth-order lamp has in a lens a power of 75 candles; and the great 450 candle-power light of the first-order lamp, when placed in its enormous lens, gives a power of some 12,000 candles. Such a lens is 12 feet high, and has a diameter of six feet.

The light-houses are built of stone, brick, or iron. Many, and especially the smaller ones in harbors, bays, and sounds, are built on the land. Sometimes the light is placed in a cupola of a house. Generally, however, it has a tower to itself adjoining the house. In either case the light-keeper may have his family with him, and often there is attached to the station a plot of land where he can keep his cow, and even his horse, and have his garden. But when the light-house is on an island, there is only a tower, in the various stories of which the several keepers must eat, sleep, and work; and as room is quite limited, they must leave their wives and children on shore, as sailors do when they go to sea.—Harper's Young People.

BOY'S COMPOSITION.

A little boy in the North Side public school recently handed in to the teacher the following composition on "Our Breath:" "Our breath is made of air. If it were not for our breath we would die. The breath keeps going through our liver, our lights and our lungs. Boys shut up in a room all day should not breathe, they should wait until they get out of doors. Air in a room has carbonocide in it, and carbonicide is poisoner than mad dogs. Once some men was shut up in a black hole in India, a carbonocide got into that hole and afore morning nearly every one of them was dead. Girls wear corsets which squeeze their diagrams to much. Girls cannot run and holler like boys their diagrams are squeezed. If I was a girl I would just run and holler so my diagram would grow. That's all on breath."—Minneapolis Journal.

Why is it dangerous to be out in spring? Because the grass has blades, the flowers pistils, the leaves shoot and the bullrushes out.

IN THEIR PRIVATE CAR.

A good many people know Dick and Chummy, the two handsome cats who live in a restaurant near the Common, sleep tucked up together on the cashier's desk, step so daintily among the delicacies on the counters, and arch their backs and purr at the frequent pettings and praise bestowed upon them by customers. Dick and Chummy are, in a few days, to start for a western town, 28 hours' ride from Boston. A house is being constructed for them which will contain a sleeping apartment with a good soft bed, and a dining-room, the buffet well stocked with milk, roast beef, and chicken.

Into this house Dick and Chummy will be conducted the morning of their departure, and then the house will be placed in the baggage car of the western-bound train. Friends will meet them upon their arrival at their destination.—Boston Herald.

BEE HIVE.

Greeting.

Dear Young Friends—Look at the top of the first column and then read the article carefully, if you haven't already done so. Now I want very much to know what every one of you think about this reading club. Are you willing to join it and willing to read an instructive story every week? Please write me your opinion about it.

We have three nice letters this week; one of them from a Toledo girl. I should like very much to get more letters from the Toledo boys and girls who read the Children's Hour.

Send in your puzzle lists before June 15th. Read the directions carefully when you are getting the lists ready.

Yours faithfully,
PETER BUZZER.

PERSEVERANCE.

The tallest tree and smoothest bark
Is the most difficult to climb;
But if you scratch and dig and work,
You will get there every time.

If you have anything to say,
Don't play the pantomime;
Rise up at once,
You will get there every time.

If you would wealth or riches reap,
Save every cent and dime;
And all you get be sure to keep;
You will get there every time.

If up the hill of knowledge bright,
It is your wish to climb,
Just you keep at it day and night,
You will get there every time.

Mr. Buzzer—I thought I would write a letter to the Bee Hive and I send you some verses. We take the Bee every night. I am 12 years old. I have two little twin sisters; they are 3 years old. We came from Dayton, Ohio, where we lived five years, and I think Dayton is a much prettier town than Toledo.

Yours Truly,
ROSELLA SHAW.

Toledo, O.

She Loves Wild Flowers.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I thought I would write a little letter. I am a little girl, 11 years old, and my mother is dead. I live with a family that has no children and they are good and kind to me. I go to school every day; the school house is over a mile away. I go to church and Sunday school every Sunday. We have an organ and I am going to learn to play. I have a little kitty and a puppy, they are awful cute. We live three miles from town on a farm. There is a good pike road and I go to town every Saturday. I go to the woods and gather flowers. I like to gather flowers. I get wild lilies and Johnny Jump-ups; I think they are so pretty. I like to read the Children's Hour, and if you print this I will write again.

OLLA BORDEN.

Wapakoneta, O.

Seven Pets.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I am a little girl 10 years old. I would like to write a letter to be printed in the Bee Hive.

I live in the country near Akron, O., and have such a pleasant home.

My brother Rob and I have some nice pets. We have a dog, two cats and four nice rabbits. I like to feed them.

We go to school but we do not have very far to go.

I hope that you will like my letter.

Sincerely yours,
MAGGIE B.

Akron, O.

THE PUZZLER.

The Puzzle Contest.

A prize is offered for the best and largest list of original puzzles sent to Peter Buzzer by any reader of the Bee before June 15th.

These puzzles must be accompanied by their answers, written directly beneath the puzzle, and must be original. Some that have been received by us are not original and cannot enter the contest, as a matter of course.

P. B.

Charade.

My first in a many a field doth grow—
Most easy 'tis to guess;
Without it we should come to woe,
To trouble and distress.
My second in a farmer's barn
You very oft may find;
And when I say 'tis made of yarn,
It may come to your mind.
My whole is but my second, too,
And used to carry in
My dear and precious first; so you
To guess may now begin.

TAD.

Enigma.

It's taken with us when we die;
What some almost possess;
What the miser gives away,
He can do nothing less.

The prisoner says it in defense
When placed before the bar;
What some may be to others
Who perfect strangers are.

What no one cares to work for;
What every one should owe;
What you may stand in need of;
I trust it may be so.

It is of no importance
If you should be in doubt;
So should you fail to guess it,
You will be nothing out.

NED.

Transposition.

A party of ladies and gentlemen started from New York one day in a yacht. Their destination was Chiefano.

BENNIE.

Flowers Enigmatically Expressed.

A carriage and a people. A bird and an article used in writing. Part of a domestic fowl; also a conceited dandy. A wild animal and a part of our dress. A stitch in needlework and a fastener. A useful bird, and woe. A spice, and where money is coined. A word of endearment and a thorn.

CALLIE.

Decapitation.

Behead a priestly garment and have vermin; behead again and it is refreshing.

J. K.

Enigma.

Oh, how many tales of me could be told,
By the young and the poor, the rich and the old,
For I never do good wherever I am,
Although I have been from creation of man.
No legs have I got, yet how swift do I go!
And often I cause the blackest of woe;
But if you transpose me, a man's name I show—
A Scriptural one, I would have you to know.

MAY.

Answers to puzzles in daily of May 7th and weekly of May 12th:

Curtailment—Planet, Plane, Plan.
Enigma—Blue-bell.
Conundrum—Cabbage.
Beheadment—Glove-love.
Logoriph—S-nail.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BARKER'S
Blood Tonic—The Best Spring Medicine in Use.

It will rebuild the run down system of the overworked business man. It will restore the appetite and the rosy hue of youth to the pale face over taxed school child.

It will give strength to mothers enabling them to care better for the nursing infant. It will cure boils and carbuncles.

Containing no harmful ingredients it may be given to children. Prepared only by

R. C. SPOHN
2145 MONROE ST., TOLEDO, O.

A Sick Liver

Is the cause of most of the depressing, painful and unpleasant sensations and sufferings with which we are afflicted; and these sufferings will continue so long as the Liver is allowed to remain in this sick or sluggish condition.

To stimulate the Liver and other digestive organs to a normal condition and healthy activity, there is no better medicine than

RADWAY'S PILLS,

The most perfect, safe and reliable Cathartic that has ever been compounded—PURELY VEGETBLE, positively containing no Mercury or other deleterious substances; having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of as a cathartic without the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have superseded Mercury, and have become the Pill of Modern Science. Elegantly coated and without taste, there is no difficulty in swallowing RADWAY'S PILLS; mild and gentle or thorough in their operations, according to the dose, they are the favorites of the present time.

They cure all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all the derangements of the Internal Viscera. 25 cents a box—sold by druggists. DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New York City.

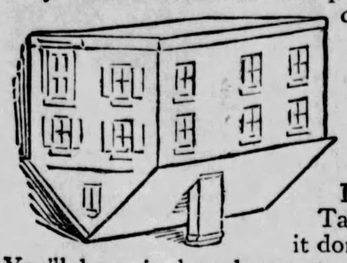
Book of advice mailed upon application.

BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

WEAK MEN CURED.
NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE.
NO STOMACH DRUGGING.

Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 69, ALBION, MICH.

"Turned Upside Down"



Is your home in this sad plight—many are and house-cleaning does it. Cold meals and no comfort, sour tempers and aching backs, hard work and too much of it, tired women and "mad" men—all from house-cleaning. And it's all needless. Don't make such a fuss over it. Take a little *Pearline*, and have it done easily, quickly and quietly. You'll have it done better, too—*you won't have to rub the paint off to get the dirt off.* You can save half your labor and half your time, if you'll clean house with *Pearline*—and everybody in the house will be thankful for it. Millions use nothing but *Pearline* for washing and cleaning

Turn the Key

On the peddlers and grocers who tell you "this is as good as," or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE; besides Pearline is never peddled. 307

JAMES PYLE, New York.

SEVEN.
SEVENTEEN.
SEVENTY.
At Seven a sly kiss is so sweet,
To steal one now and then's a treat,
At Seventeen they're nicer still,
And there's a way where there's a will,
At Seventy it's just the same,
They still keep up the old, old game

SOMETHING NEW.

"Smith's Bile Beans Small."

[One-fourth size of old style.]

Positively do not gripe nor sicken the stomach.

A perfect cure for Sick-headache, Bilious attacks, Colds, Constipation, and Liver complaint. 40 in a bottle. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists or by mail on receipt of price.

J. F. Smith & Co.: Gentlemen—Please send me two bottles of "Bile Beans Small," for which you will find 50c. herein. They have been our main medicine, and we must not be without them any time. So please send at once and you will confer a favor on

O. A. GREINER, Barfield, Mo.

One copy photogravure, panel size of above picture with free sample "Bile Beans Small" mailed for 4c. in stamps.

J. F. Smith & Co., Prop's,
255 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

AWNINGS

TENTS! FLAGS!

CORDAGE! BELTING!

The M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Co.
WATER STREET.

1892 THE KETCHAM FARM 1892
BARONSTEIN 6149.
PUBLIC TRIAL, 2:21.

SIRED BY BARON WILKES, record 2:18 (sire of Nydia Wilkes, 2:22 3-4; Nida Wilkes, 2:22 3-4; Bon Mot, 2:25 1-4; Brava, 2:23 1-4; Frenchy, 2:24 1-2; Lady Ethel, 2:28 1-4).

1ST DAM STEINETTE.....by STEINWAY 1898.
Dam of Bourbon Russell, 2:30. Record at 3 years 2:25 3-4, and sire of Cricket, 2:10; Caesar, 2:18 1-2; Chas. Derby, 2:20; Lily P., 2:20 1-2; Baden, 2:24 3-4; Strathway, 2:26.

2ND DAM NED.....by EDWIN FORREST (Berkley's).
Dam of Clemmie G.....2:18 1-2
Post Boy.....2:23
Forrest Wilkes.....2:24 1-4
Alice Stoner.....2:24 1-2
Mystery.....2:25 1-4
Etc. Etc.
Sire of dams of Roger Hanson, 2:18 1-2; Matilda, 2:30, and five others.

3D DAM.....by MAMBRINO CHIEF 11.
4TH DAM.....by GRAY EAGLE.
5TH DAM.....by BOLIVAR.

Baronstein will make the season of 1892 at The Ketcham Farm, Toledo, Ohio. Terms $100 for season, with usual return privilege. Money due at time of service. Limited to 50 mares, including my own.

Baronstein is grandly bred, is a perfect individual, and is a trotter. Address

GEO. H. KETCHAM, Toledo,

SEE THE BOYS SMILE

WHEN THEY SIZE UP THE NEW
COLUMBIA PNEUMATIC.
YOU KNOW THEIR STANDARD.
HOW THEY GET THERE.
TO SEE IS TO BUY, SEE IT AT

EMIL GRAH'S.

DON'T STAY IN THE HOUSE

On account of the baby, but make a bee line for Goldberg & Jacobson's, 434 Summit St., where you can buy

An Elegant Baby Carriage

At small cost and pay for it as you go along. They have a lovely stock to select from, so that your wife cannot help but be pleased. In HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS they keep a most complete stock and can furnish your house from garret to cellar.

GOLDBERG & JACOBSON, 234 SUMMIT STREET

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH

The Merchants' & Clerks' Savings Bank, 338 Summit St.

NEAR THE CORNER OF ADAMS.

Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Money loaned on approved security. Drafts issued in all parts of Europe.

OLIVER S. BOND, President. JOHN E. BAILEY, Vice President.
E. LOUIS SCHOMBURG, Cashier.

We've Got the Gript

On the pants trade of this city, and a firm one, too. It's style, quality, fit and price what we harp upon, and the Toledo people appreciate this pleasant tune. The suits we make to order at $15, $18, $20 and $25 our customers say that other tailors ask almost again as much for same goods. The proof of the pudding is the eating of it, so come and see for yourself.

ATLANTIC PANTS CO.
344 SUMMIT STREET,
TOLEDO, O.

Read! Important! Read!

Dr. C. G. Clark, the Botanic Specialist, will not advertise much, but puts his money into fine medicines, and cures hundreds that are flocking to his parlors that have failed to get help elsewhere. He discards their injurious poisons, and cures with the Botanic Remedies.

Dr. Clark has cured many of the worst cases of female diseases without the knife, even Cancers and Uterine Tumors. Dr. Clark cures chronic diseases of the brain, ear, eye, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, rectum, blood and skin. Dr. Clark is the only specialist in the city for syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and female complaints. If you mean business call at room 6, 419 Madison street, Toledo, O. Consultation free.

MRS. M. PATCH, Sec.

BOARDMAN & GRAY PIANOS
ESTABLISHED 1837.
Sold since 1370 at 219 Summit St.
THE WHITNEY & CURRIER CO
GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM!

Bridgeport Conn.,
May 12, '92.
A. AUSTIN,
Toledo, O.:
One hundred machines via L. S. & M. S. R. R. shipped yesterday.
W. & W. Mfg. Co.

JOHN P. LAWRENCE
Practical and Sanitary Engineer,
PLUMBER!
Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.
Dealer in Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Sinks, Pumps and Gas Fixtures.
613 Adams St. Huron Bl'k.
PHONE 1010.

If you want to deal with a firm that keeps up to the times, and that will give you 100 cents worth for $1.00, call and see Johnson Bros.

Complete line of NEW FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVE, ETC. Prices lowest and terms easiest.

JOHNSON BROS.,
St. Clair and Perry Sts. 1 Block From Monroe.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE!
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous weakness, emissions, permatorrhea, impotency, and alleffects of abuse or excesses. Been prescribed after 25 years in thousands diseases; is the ONLY RELIABLE AND HONEST MEDICINE KNOWN. Ask druggist or Wood's PHOSPHODINE: if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leaves his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package $1, six $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO.
781 Woodward ave Detroit, Mich.

TAIT'S BREAD

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of I. N. Reed's Son, druggist, Summit and Madison Sts., Toledo, O.

Alfred Ford
Manufacturer of and dealer in
Silk and Stiff
HATS!
208 Summit St.
Altering and repairing Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats a specialty.

JOHN D. RIGGS
MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Machinery Designed! Drawings! Made Blu Prints Furnished! Engines Indicated! Power Measured!
Room 55 Law Bldg., Toledo Ohio.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. RENSCH & CO.
607 MONROE ST.,
Have the Finest Imported and Domestic Delicacies, such as Fromage de Roquefort, Fromage de Brie, Fromage de Camembert, Fromage de Manantia, Dill Pickles, French Mushrooms and Peas; also all kinds of Imported Sausages, Mustard, etc.

HOW TO BE HAPPY THOUGH SINGLE.

I draw my chair before the fire,
My dressing-gown falls on my knees;
The faithful friends who never tire,
My books, are ranged around to please
The changing mood. In all the shire
No Benedict's so well at ease.
With one thing more my bliss were ripe,
And that I seize, my own, my pipe.

A genial Autocrat is near,
And Boswell, standing by his side;
There's Fielding, hiding in the rear,
Here Lillywhite and "Nyren's Guide;"
Pendennis, Pickwick, Swift, and here
The frolic Muse's sons abide;
Locker and Praed together stand,
And Dobson ready to my hand.

The bleak wind shrills across the street,
The fire burns up more cheerfully.
What need I, puss, love's bitter-sweet?
I am not Miss Blanche Amory.
We'll rest content with one defeat;
No more emotions, thanks, for me!
Or only this, lulled by your purr
To close my eyes and think of her.

* * * * * *

'Tis midnight and the fire is low;
Hour after hour my thoughts will stray,
And leave my trusty books and go
Along the well-remembered way.
'Tis better thus, no doubt. Heigho!
There's something wanting, Pussy. Stay!—
I'll write her in the self-same strain,
Perhaps she won't say "No" again.

—Edmund Viney in Temple Bar.

Farm AND Garden

Farming by Electricity.

Some of our rising young journalists are finding food for amusement in a bill recently introduced by Senator Peffer, of Kansas, providing for the establishment of an experimental station for the purpose of determining if electricity can be profitably used and applied as a motive power in the propulsion of farm machinery. Now we would like to place ourselves on record with the opinion, that if congress would make as liberal an appropriation for this purpose as it did for certain idiotic experiments in "rain-making" not long ago, which served to make that august body the laughing stock of the civilized world, and the business could be put in charge of some such intelligent and technically-trained electrical engineers as those, for example, who have within a few years revolutionized our methods of municipal transportation, the ultimate result would not be one whit less valuable to the people of the United States, than that of the historic appropriation of $30,000 with which Morse's experimental telegraph line was built from Washington to Baltimore half a century ago. Of course, if the appropriation was made, the chances are that it will be squandered or stolen outright by some of the electrical fakirs who are always on the lookout for such opportunities. Nevertheless we believe in Senator Peffer's idea, and do not hesitate to predict that the day is not distant when the entire labor of preparing and tilling the ground, as well as that of seeding, harvesting, threshing, and transporting the crops to the nearest railway station, wherever done on a large scale, will be performed by electric motors, at a cost as much below the cost of animal-power as the latter has proved to be below the cost of manual labor. The emancipation of the car-horse will be followed at no distant day by the emancipation of the farm-horse, and the results of the substitution, in the purely agricultural districts of our country, will constitute an industrial revolution of almost inconceivable magnitude.—Engineering Magazine for May.

Cultivating Potatoes.

Two of the most important items in the growing of a good crop of potatoes, is to have the soil fine and mellow when the seed is planted, and to keep it in this condition during growth.

To secure the best results with all root crops, it is an important item to work the soil deep and thorough, and usually the more fully this is done the better will be the growth and yield of the crop. In nearly all cases, the more fully the soil is prepared before the seed is planted, the easier the work will be of keeping in a proper condition afterward. The harrow can nearly always be used to a good advantage in a few days after planting the seed, and then once again as the plants show well above ground; this will aid materially in killing the weeds and keeping the soil fine and mellow.

In using the cultivator the first time, care should be taken to work reasonably deep and as close to the plants as possible, and at each subsequent cultivation work a little shallower and a little farther from the plants. A five-shovel cultivator, using one horse, is one of the very best implements for cultivating potatoes; another is a two-horse spring cultivator, working sufficiently to keep the soil loose and mellow.

After the plants make a good growth, care must be taken not to disturb the roots, and especially so after the tubers begin to form. It is often best to give a thorough cultivation when the plants are in bloom, taking pains to thoroughly stir the surface, and following with a hoe, to kill out the weeds between the plants in the row. Keep the soil level; there is no advantage in hilling up, and in a dry season it is a disadvantage, as the soil will dry out much more thoroughly than if left level, and this often seriously affects the growth and yield of the crops.

Potatoes require considerable moisture to make the best growth and yield, and by keeping the surface level and in good tilth, you aid materially to retain moisture in the soil. Another advantage in keeping the soil level is that the cultivation can be repeated as often as may be considered necessary for the best growth and thrift of the crop, and when the soil is weedy this is often quite an item.—N. J. Shepherd in Farm, Field and Stockman.

Dehorning.

The Grange Home says the idea of no-horned cattle is one that grows. Experiment station reports show that even where mature cows were dehorned the operation did not cause any material variation in the milk yield. Last year we told in these columns of talking with a farmer editor of the agricultural department of the Philadelphia Press who owned a farm "out in Jersey" with a large herd of cows, and that he was so indignant on one of his visits at the injury some of the heifers had received from the old cows that he consented, for the man in charge had long wanted to cut them off, that the horns might come off, but he immediately took a train for the city to avoid seeing the "cruel and inhuman" operation. The next time he went back to the farm he saw one corner of the barn filled with horns and his cows were all muleys. He, of course, was sure they had greatly fallen off in milk on account of the operation and examined the books, but to his amazement, excepting an almost imperceptible falling off the day of the operation, they had actually increased in the yield of milk. Now we find the experiment stations proving this statement that, even to us who knew him well, was hard to believe.

For some time the initiated have been satisfied that when the operation was properly performed and at the right season upon cows in milk it was so little disturbing to the cows that there was no need of any great shrinkage of milk, but not so with the enthusiastic pen shoving community. They can see something horribly torturing in sawing off horns, but close their eyes religiously to the injury inflicted by those horns on the young and feeble members of the herd. That kind of sympathy is like the favors showered on criminals that have been brought to justice for murder and other hideous crimes. There is neither sense nor justice in it. The courts in England and this country, and especially in Canada, have been beseiged to interfere in behalf of the cows, but gradually those cases have been brought down to the special circumstance of each act in dehorning and where it has been shown that no unnecessary cruelty or carelessness has been practiced the courts have refused to interfere. It is to be hoped that custom will soon settle this matter in favor of taking the horns off and making peace all around.—American Dairyman.

Farm Labor, Cabbages and Garden Crops.

The farmer who is accustomed to do all the work upon the farm with the aid of the horse and the cultivator will not readily abandon horse cultivation for hand hoeing. True, the hand hoe may enable the farmer to grow twice as much upon an acre, by economy of space, as well as secure better crops by concentrating his manure over a smaller area, but it is difficult to convince farmers that they will gain anything when they find the labor more difficult, and especially when land is plentiful. By avoiding hand labor many farmers do not cultivate garden crops at all, yet there are some crops that can be cultivated as easily as can a crop of corn and which will pay better.

An acre of cabbages will contain about 4,800 plants, if set out one yard each way, which permits of cultivating the cabbages by the check-row system with a horse-hoe, and outside of the transplanting of the cabbages all the labor may be done with the horse. If the land for cabbages is well manured and superior cabbages produced they will find ready sale and will cost less to harvest than will a corn crop. Bush lima beans, egg plants, navy beans, cauliflowers and many other valuable crops may be as easily grown, some of which may be stored away and marketed during the winter. Too much labor cannot be applied to any crop, provided the crop brings a price that will compensate for the labor, and also increase the profits as well, and many farmers make the mistake of performing their work in the easiest manner, without considering the fact that it is the labor that gives the value.

Small plants, such as string beans, onions, lettuce, radishes, carrots, early beats, parsnips and other vegetables for the table, would take up too much ground if grown under the check-row system, but they can be grown in the field in long rows, and cultivation with a horse-hoe given between the rows; but such plants may require at least one hand hoeing. If but small quantities are required of each vegetable, rows may contain two or more different kinds, and three or four of such rows may be sufficient to provide all the vegetables required, strawberries included, with but little extra labor. The garden is an important adjunct to a well-managed farm, and the field culture method is applicable, provided the farmer will be liberal with the manure and cultivate well.—Philadelphia Record.

Asafoetida for Abortion.

G. W. Farlee, of Bergen county, N. J., president of the American Jersey Cattle club, writes the following letter to the country gentleman on the use of asafoetida for abortion:

I have recently treated a neighbor's Jersey cow that was an habitual aborter, and succeeded in getting her to carry her calf for the full time. It was apparently a desperate case, as she had lost three calves in succession, when seven months pregnant; but as her milk is unusually rich, even for a Jersey, her owner was naturally anxious to have a calf from her. It is often difficult to get an aborting cow in calf, but this cow always held to the first service.

The treatment was addressed to quieting the nervous system of the cow. Asafoetida is supposed to be an excellent drug for the purpose; so I prescribed a tablespoonful of the gum, as finely pulverized as possible, mixed with a cut mess, twice a day, beginning the treatment a few days before her usual time of aborting, and continuing it daily for a month; after that one tablespoonful a day until the full period of gestation was accomplished. Should symptoms of parturition appear, then the daily dose was to be immediately increased to four tablespoonfuls.

The drug produced the desired condition of composure; in fact, the owner says she was a nervous cow, but her disposition was entirely changed. A capable physician advised me that it was a safe drug to give in large doses. Years ago, when I had an epidemic abortion in my herd, I used asafoetida with great success, and one case a cow that had lost two calves carried the entire term, although for the last three weeks of her time parturition seemed imminent daily. During these three weeks we gave her four tablespoonfuls of the gum daily. I had reason to be thankful for the remedy, since the cow in question was Gazella 3d, which thereafter proved a regular breeder and made me 751 pounds, six ounces of butter in a year on moderate daily rations, and the calf she dropped was Signoretta, that gave me 680 pounds, six and one-half ounces in a year on second calf, with an average daily grain ration of less than eight pounds.

A cow threatened with abortion should be separated from the herd to secure quiet, and relaxing food withheld, though, of course, her bowels must not be allowed to grow constipated.

The Draft Horse for the Farmer.

The draft horse is the best horse for the farmer for several reasons. (1). He does the work on the farm most satisfactorily and with less expense and worry. (2). He sells for a higher average price than any other breed and sells more readily. The farmer can always find ready sale for a good-sized and well put-up draft horse or colt. (3). It costs less to raise and get him ready for market. The service fee as a rule is less. It costs less and takes less time to break and get him ready for market. The draft horse will pay for his keep after he is two years old, and by the time he is old enough for the city market he is fully broken and the farmer has lost no time, but has been going right along, doing his work with a team that has been growing into money and will sell at a better profit and more readily than a team of any other breed under the sun.—National Stockman and Horseman.

To Check Potato Rot.

As soon as you suspect potato rot try checking it by cutting off the tops and spreading air-slacked lime along the tops of the drills. This has been known to cure the evil. Another way was by plowing a furrow as soon as the blight appeared, a furrows against one side of each row of tops and heavy enough to bend them over one way so that they appear to be growing out of the side of each drill. This plan has been successful.

Poultry Notes.

Give charcoal once a week.

Market the ducks as soon as they are large enough.

Never allow the hens to drink from stagnant pools.

When given free range it is rarely necessary to feed animal food.

Scalded wheat bran is a better and cheaper feed now than corn.

Plenty of grass is a necessity in raising ducks and geese.

It rarely pays to hatch out ducks late; the early ones pay.

The goose eggs set under hens should be turned every other day.

Generally it will be best to sprinkle both duck and goose eggs a day before they are to hatch.

Young turkeys are so tender that they should be removed from the nest when a few hours old.

Chickens raised in brooders should be fed the same as those that are with the hens.

Having the yards and pens dry is an important item in raising turkeys profitably.

Be sure to have plenty of nests; it will prevent fighting, and, in a measure, prevent the hens from stealing out their nests. —St. Louis Republic.

Clippings from the Farm Papers.

Any farmer, by the exercise of a little care, can be supplied with celery all through the winter.

Leaves of plants take on, from the atmosphere, one-half the weight of the plant. This power varies, and broad leaf should follow narrow leaf in rotation.

An Indiana farmer estimates the cost of cultivating an acre of cabbage at $10.50 and the cost of hauling, etc., at $7; total, $17.50. The average value is $37.50, leaving to the net profit per acre $20.

There are four ways of handling manure—piling it against the barn to rot and leach, scattering it over the barnyard to wash, drawing it into the field at once, and composting it as gardeners do.

Every really good farmer is a scientific farmer. He may not know it, but he applies scientific principles to his work, and his neighbors point to him as a successful, common-sense farmer.—Farmers' Tribune.

About the last of June is the proper time to thin fruit, when it is about the size of butternuts. Very thorough thinning is advisable. Thinning of the fruit is also a great relief to the overtaxed soil. —George H. Powell.

A man may overreach himself in making close bargains with the people who work for him. The farmer who pays a dollar more per month than his neighbors always has the pick and gets the best that the better men can do.

In Egypt, where incubation is carried on on a great scale, about 75,000,000 eggs are hatched out in a year by this process. There is one establishment alone that uses 270,000 eggs and gets on an average about 234,000 chicks from them.

Growing a variety of crops in intelligent or scientific rotation is good economy. It divides the labor of the year, reduces amount of teams, gives regular employment the year around, and has moral advantages of great significance.

Grasses are conservers of soil and prevent washing and leaching. Rotation checks some kinds of insect ravages and fungi. The corn root worm does not feed on clover roots. The clover root borer does not bore corn roots or roots of wheat, oats, etc.

Now is the time to turn attention to trees as a farm product for profit. Trees need no cultivation and require but little protection or labor compared with other crops. The lumber market is unfailing and the demand is great, with supply constantly decreasing.

Our raspberries, blackberries, strawberries and gooseberries of native stock are fast superseding foreign varieties. The best authorities now agrees that American trees are the best for America. In every case the best improved native varieties of any trees or fruit surpass the best imported ones.

At the Wisconsin station they have found the average loss with field-cured corn was 23.3 per cent. of dry matter, and 15.6 per cent. crude protein. The loss in the silo with corn of the same varieties cut at the same stage of ripeness, was 20.5 per cent. of crude portein.

At the Hornellsville fair Mr. Lloyd showed an 8-year old Jersey bull that furnishes motive power for drawing hay, helping the team up hill and taking either horse's place in case of accident. He has a horse collar fitted to him and with iron hames and chain tugs drew 4,300 pounds on a pair of trucks.

The work of the dairyman is hedged in on every side by mysteries; it merges at every point into the unknown; honored be he who broadens our knowledge or clears up any of the mysteries. Remember, too, that the studies and labors of the student have added much to our present success.—Prof. Clinton D. Smith.

While a majority are improving their farms another portion are hauling off their farms in their oat and potato bags and don't know it. A starved, neglected farm will show it as quick as an animal and no farmer has succeeded in cheating either for any length of time. Pay day comes sooner or later.—S. M. King, South Paris, Me.

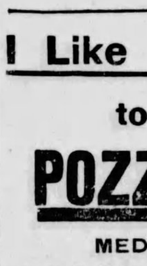
Farmers should raise protein foods instead of buying them. Peas supply a nitrogenous food, are easily grown and should be substituted for much of the purchased foods. Sow on the peas thickly and cross plow them in to cover deeply. On top of these sow a bushel of oats and drag them in. Two pounds of pea meal is equal to six of bran.

Removal of crops takes from the farm nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Butter is the only product which does not deplete the soil. Reckless farming in time depletes the soil below the point of practical production, but the soil is practically inexhaustible, since an acre of soil to the depth of one foot contains nitrogen 8,000 pounds, phosphoric acid 15,000 pounds, potash 12,000 pounds. A 20-bushel wheat crop takes off nitrogen 30 pounds, phosphoric acid 15.1 pounds, potash 18.6 pounds. If we take off both straw and grain it will take 266 years to remove the nitrogen, 1,003 years to remove all the phosphoric acid and 669 years to remove all the potash.

Mrs. Depew says that she never allows her children to read fairy stories, nor to hear them?—or does Papa Depew tell no stories at home?

THE BEST
protection
against sudden
changes in the weather
is to purify
the blood
with
AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
it vitalizes
and enriches
the life-current, and
makes the weak
strong.
Has Cured Others
will cure you.

I Like my Wife
to use
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER
Because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

STOP.
HAVE YOU THE CATARRH?

If you have, use the
WHITE INDIAN
CATARRH CURE.
IT WILL CURE YOU.
It has cured and will cure when all other medicines failed
It is warranted.
Manufactured by
J. H. Andrews, M. D., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all druggists.
Price, 75 cts. per bottle.

STILL IN IT.
Read the cut in prices and then inspect my goods, as I am selling Tailor Made Suits cheaper than any other house in the city. A fit guaranteed.
$30 Suits for.....$25.
$25 Suits for.....$20.
Spring Overcoats.....$20.
$9 Pants at.....$7.
$8 Pants at.....$6.
$14 Pants at.....$10.
$6 Pants at.....$5.
GIVE ME A CALL.
P. J. MURPHY, Merchant Tailor,
1403 CHERRY STREET.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

MEN ONLY
REMEDY FREE
Prompt Relief—Lasting Cure. I will send (sealed) free to any sufferer, prescription to enlarge small, weak parts and speedily cure Lost Manhood, Emissions, Varicocele and Impotency. New, Positive Remedy. CHAS. E. GAUS, Box 4, Marshall, Mich.

USE
POND'S
EXTRACT
FOR
Bruises
Sprains
Wounds
Sunburn
Burns
BE SURE THE BOTTLE IS LIKE THIS
NONE OTHER GENUINE

Piles
Chafing
Catarrh
Sore Feet
Sore Eyes
Mosquito Bites
Female Complaints
INFLAMMATIONS
HEMORRHAGES
For free copy of our beautiful new book, "Choice Selections from Mother Goose's Melodies," with 14 full-page illustrations, send address to POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK.

Liebig Company's
=Extract of Beef.
BEST
PUREST BEEF TEA CHEAPEST
INVALUABLE
in the Kitchen for Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

94 Miles the Shortest. 8 Hours the Quickest.
Cincinnati to New Orleans
SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS.
110 Miles the Shortest. 7 Hours the Quickest.
CINCINNATI TO ST AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA.
The only line running through Sleeping Cars.
ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO
Chattanooga, Tenn., Fort Payne, Ala., Meridian, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., Shreveport, La.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky.
8 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn.
116 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.
114 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala.
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala.
Direct connections at New Orleans and Shreveport for TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.
Through Cars without change via Knoxville, Asheville and Hot Springs and Charleston, S. C.
Pullman Foudoir Sleepers on all Through Trains.
Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South subject to pre-emption. Unsurpassed climate.
For Rates, Maps, etc., address
BERT SHAW, Central Trav. Pass. Agent, No. 94 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
D. MILLER, Traf. Manager. D. G. EDWARDS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SPRING, 1892.
L. S. Baumgardner & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS
Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Pants, Shirts and Overalls.
We are now showing Full and Complete Lines of
NEW SPRING GOODS
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
The trade are respectfully invited to inspect our stocks. All goods sold at
Lowest Market Prices!
Terms and discounts liberal. Orders solicited, promptly filled and shipped.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
L. S. BAUMGARDNER & CO.
224 and 226 Summit St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

NEW YORK HOUSE
13 St. Clair Street,
MEALS 25c. LODGING 25c. THE ONLY 1 PER DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that is in direct connection with all Depots by the street railways.
J. J. O'Gorman, Proprietor

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
BY
DR. SNYDER,
THE SUCCESSFUL OBESITY SPECIALIST

Mrs. L. M. Campbell, Argyle, Wis., before and after treatment by Dr. Snyder.
Testimonial of Editor Chas. P. Bone, Rice Lake, W
"As is well known to a large number of our friends, we have been under the treatment of Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, the celebrated specialist of Chicago, since the 18th of January, 1892, for obesity, with very gratifying results, as the following statement of weight and measurements before and after 60 days' treatment will show:

	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight,	345 lbs....	279 pounds...	66 lbs
Chest,	55 1-2 in....	44 inches...	11 1-2 in
Waist,	60 1-2 in....	45 inches...	15 1-2 in
Hips,	66 in....	46 inches...	20 in

"All the time we have attended to our regular business, suffered no inconvenience whatever and have been improving every day. We would advise all afflicted with obesity to write to Dr. Snyder. We will be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry where stamp is inclosed."—Rice Lake (Wis.) Times, April 1, 1892.
PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL
Confidential. Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars call, or address with 6c in stamps.
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER,
McVICKER'S THEATRE BLDG., CHICAGO

Mexican National
RAILROAD
(Laredo Route.)
The scenic route via Laredo, Texas, for Monterey, Catorce, Santillo, San Louis Potosi, City of Mexico, and all points of interest in
Historic Old Mexico.
THROUGH
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Round trip tourist tickets at reduced rates on sale at all principal ticket offices in the United States
W. B. RYAN,
Com. Agt. M. N. T. & Ry., Lar, Tex.

"NADA," THE NEW METHOD,

CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET
IN TWO TO FOUR DAYS,
Our *New Method* of dispensing "NADA" consists of a collapsible tube with cone pointed nozzle, holding sufficient medicine to cure the worst case of Gonorrhœa. Does away with bottles and syringe. IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, and is the most effective, convenient and satisfactory remedy known. Can be carried in vest pocket and used with the utmost secrecy. *Price, One Dollar. Sold by Druggists. Send by mail, secure from observation, on receipt of price. Address,*
SANFORD SPECIFIC CO.
SOUTH BEND, - - INDIANA.

NOTICE.

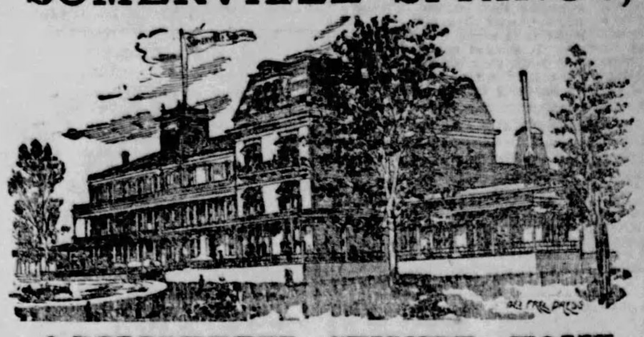
Theodore Schuller, residing in the village of Saranac, county of Ionia, and state of Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of May, 1892, Carrie Schuller filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, being cause No. 33102 on the docket of said court, praying for a divorce from said Theodore Schuller on the ground of desertion and gross neglect of duty, and for alimony, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 21st day of June, 1892.

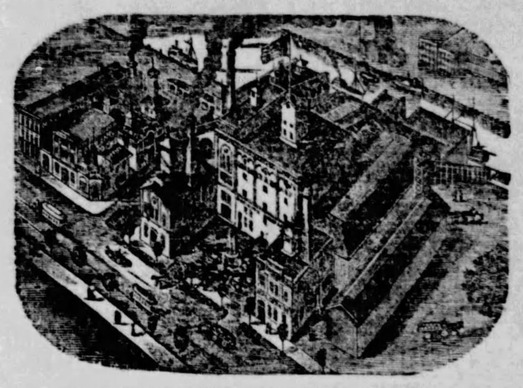
MOSES G. BLOCH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
sat-may-7-14-21-28-June-4-11

NOTICE.

John Gridley, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1892, Eliza J. Gridley filed her petition in the court of common pleas, Lucas county, Ohio, being cause number 33056, praying for a divorce from said John Gridley on the grounds of desertion and failure to support, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 6th, 1892.

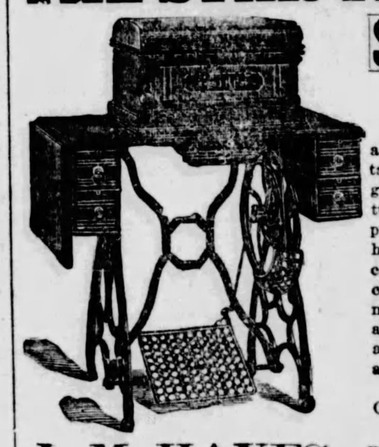
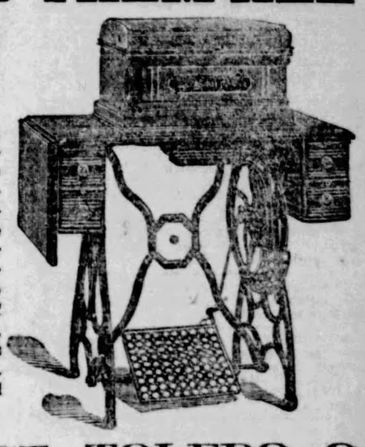
F. W. RICKENBAUGH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
sat-apr-23-30-may-7-14-21-28

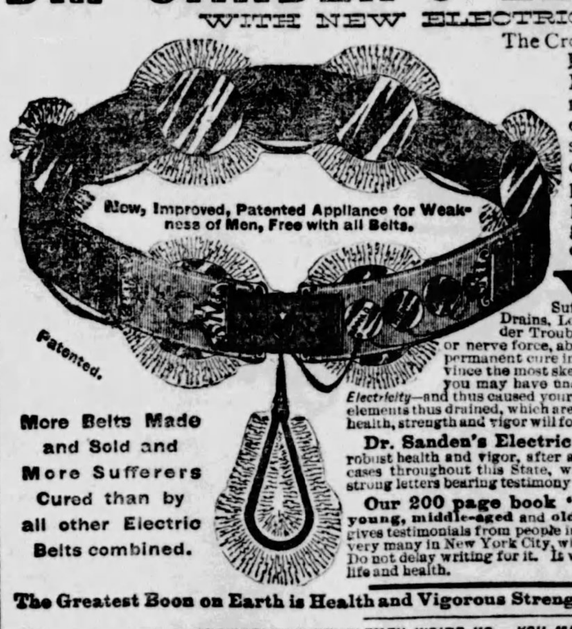
RESORTS.
SOMERVILLE SPRINGS,

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME.
ON THE BANKS OF THE ST. CLAIR RIVER.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND ELEVATORS.
BEST MINERAL WATER IN AMERICA.
Rates $2.00 to $2.50 per Day.
Special Rates to Families
Address Somerville Springs Co., St. Clair, Mich.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.
ESTABLISHED 1862. INCORPORATED 1878.
THE GRASSER & BRANDBREWING COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS AND BOTTLERS OF
XXX Pilsener, Bohemian AND Export Beers
TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE FINLAY BREWING CO
BREWERS OF
SUPERIOR LAGER,
BOTTLERS OF EXPORT BEER,
PILSENER AND PALE.
Phone 199. TOLEDO, O

ELEVATORS
HYDRAULIC, STEAM AND HAND POWER,
—FOR—
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT!
ELEVATOR REPAIRING GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.
Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. General Machinists and Machinery Repairing of every description.
The Toledo Machine & Tool Co.
501, 503 and 505 Superior St.

THE STAR THAT LEADS THEM ALL

$20 — $22

We are now prepared to furnish you a Sewing Machine which ordinarily retails for $60.00 for Twenty Dollars. We give you with this machine a manufacturer's guarantee to keep same in repair for five years free of charge. We have no agents' commissions of 50 per cent. or collecting commissions of 15 per cent. to pay, consequently are able to make the above offer. Upon receipt of above price we will ship you a machine, and if after two weeks' trial it is not as represented, money will be refunded.
We have also a fine line of Pianos and Organs at bottom prices.
For circulars and references address
J. M. HAYES, 608 CHERRY ST. TOLEDO, O

HAVE YOU TRIED DRUGS AND FAILED TO FIND A CURE?
Thousands of Cures by our Belts are persons who have done so.
DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT
WITH NEW ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY.
The Crowning Triumph in Medico-Electrical Science!


More Belts Made and Sold and More Sufferers Cured than by all other Electric Belts combined.
It cures all diseases curable by Electricity. It is a complete battery, as used by the foremost physicians, made into a Belt, so as to be easily worn during work, or at rest. It gives soothing, prolonged currents, which can be carried to any part of the body where there is pain, and will give instant relief, as Electricity permeates the entire system with a natural, glowing heat, rejuvenating every weak organ or part of the body.
WEAK MEN
Suffering from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Drains, Losses, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Lame Back, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, or general ill health, resulting from over-taxation of brain or nerve force, abuses, excesses, worry or exposure, will find a speedy relief and permanent cure in this marvelous invention, which requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical. In your ignorance of effects or by excess, or exposure, you may have unduly drained your system of nerve force and vitality—*which is Electricity*—and thus caused your weakness or lack of force. If you replace into your system the elements thus drained, which are required for vigorous strength, you will remove the cause, and health, strength and vigor will follow at once and in a natural way. This is our plan and treatment.
Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is no experiment, as we have restored thousands to robust health and vigor, after all other treatments failed, as can be shown by hundreds of cases throughout this State, who would gladly testify, and from many of whom we have strong letters bearing testimony to their recovery after using our Belt.
Our 200 page book "Three Classes of Men," should be read by every young, middle-aged and old man, sent sealed, free. It explains our plan of treatment, gives testimonials from people in all stations in life and from all parts of the country, including very many in New York City, whom we have cured, thus showing our marvelous work at home. Do not delay writing for it. It will cost you nothing, and may be the means of renewing your life and health.
"Footine" Stops Excessive Perspiration of the Feet and Arm-Pits, and Cures the Disease. Price 50c, by Druggists. Trade Supplied by Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Toledo, O.
The Greatest Boon on Earth is Health and Vigorous Strength. It brings wealth, happiness and fruitful marriage.
PHILADELPHIA GENTLEMEN WRITE US—YOU MAY WRITE TO THEM—SEE BELOW.
The Belt Works Like a Charm.
PHILADELPHIA, October 19.
DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your late favor which reminds me of my neglect in not reporting my case as you requested, but will now say that I am convinced that your belt is not only all but more than you claim it to be, for in my case it has demonstrated that it will make an old man young, and what more need be said. Your wonderful belt has in every particular worked like a charm, and I feel free to say that your inventions cannot be too highly spoken of, and I wish you could reach more of the many sufferers who are in need of honest treatment and advice as you give.
Yours respectfully, JOHN DUNBAR.
With S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., cor 12th and Chestnut Sts.
An Old Man Made Young.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 2.
DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I should have reported to you sooner but I wanted to be satisfied beyond a doubt before doing so. I am happy to say that results are entirely satisfactory. From the use of your belt I enjoy excellent health, my appetite is good, sleep is sweet and refreshing, and am not now nervous as I was for years before taking your treatment. I think the belt one of my best friends, and no money could induce me to part with it if I could not get another. The most wonderful thing about it is that at the age of 74 I am a young man again. You may use this as a testimonial if you wish.
Yours very truly, GEO. W. BOSLER, 1729 Jackson st.
Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt with Improved Electric Suspensory is the greatest boon ever given to weak men, and we warrant it to cure any of the above weaknesses, and to enlarge shrunken limbs, or parts, or Money Refunded. They are graded in the strength to meet all stages of weakness in young, middle-aged or old men, and will cure the worst cases in two or three months. Write for our book at once, sent sealed, free. Address:
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Bee

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SALESMEN WANTED—SALARY AND expenses; permanent business. Address Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 2apr-fri & satlm

WANTED—PERMANENT OFFICE ASsistant; either sex; salary $750; railway fare paid to office; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Box 200, Buffalo, N. Y. mch18sats-tf

SALESMEN TO SELL BY SAMPLE OUR Money Order System to retail merchants. $200 a month in it for live salesmen. Experience not necessary. Address Merchants Money Order Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. 16apr4sats

WANTED—TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. Address C. G. Vermaas, West Toledo, Ohio, Box 39. 131

WANTED—AT THE AUBRY HOUSE, A young man to wait on table; one who is steady and possesses good habits; no other need apply . 122

WANTED—WAITER BOY AT THE Oliver House. 124

WANTED—GOOD BOY WHO HAS HAD some experience at the barber business, or one who wants to learn the business. John Stahl, 315 Monroe street. 124

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE barber trade; one with some experience preferred. Apply 705 Division street. 124

WANTED—BOY TO FEED GORDON press. Frank Heyer, 116 St. Clair st. 130

WANTED—ELEVATOR BOY AT THE Burnett. 11may2

WANTED—25 SALESMEN AT 124 ST. Clair street. 122

MATTRESS MAKER WANTED, A GOOD hand, at the Eagle Mattress Co., 811 Division street; steady work. 124

WANTED—A GOOD BOY OR MAN ON a farm, immediately; good wages. J. H. Wilson, on the Dooly farm, 2 miles west of Air Line Junction. 124

CARRIAGE TRIMMERS WANTED IMmediately at C. Z. Kroh & Co.'s., West Monroe street, Toledo, O. 124

WANTED—BOY—A GOOD, RELIABLE sober boy to take care of horse. Apply at 1045 Grand avenue. 127

WANTED—A COMPETENT PHOTOGRApher, by a party, 319 Perry street. Call at 7 or 8 p. m., or 6 to 8 a. m., the opening days, Wednesday and Thursday. 125

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARBER, at once, 514 Clinton street, Defiance, O.; steady job. G. A. Martin. 6may6

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL for a publishing house; no experience; $40 per month and expenses. Call at No. 137 Superior street, between 8 and 10 a. m., or 2 to 4 p. m. A. E. Christian. 124

BARBER—WANTED A BARBER AT 1606 Adams street. 130

WANTED—SIX GENTLEMEN WITH good bass and tenor voices, for the vested choir of Grace church, Stickney avenue and Huron street. Full choral services, with lots of pleasure and enjoyment to lovers of singing. Apply to the musical director, John W. Ellis, 1212 Adams street, or at the church on Sundays. 10may3p

WANTED—BOY 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD to take care of horse and make himself generally useful. Room 12, Marine Building. 126

WANTED—FOUR FIRST CLASS PAINTers at 248 Marion street, Fifth ward. Call evenings between 5 and 7. 124

WANTED—THREE CARPENTERS. APply at East Broadway and Third street, East Toledo. J. R. Wilson. 122

WANTED—FIRST CLASS BARBER, 2023 Adams street; union man. 123

CARPENTERS WANTED—R. T. DREW, corner of Summit and Oak, at 7 in morning, or evenings, corner Cherry and Delaware avenue. 126

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND BARkeeper; good wages for right party. Address I. 2, Bee office. 126

WANTED—TAILOR TO WORK IN STORE at 835 Summit street. 123

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS NONunion carpenters. Inquire at 567 South street, 9th ward. 129

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH. FIRST class horse shoer and general repairer. Inquire at Auburndale. Frank Boschard. 122

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FEW LADIES TO COMpile lists, address circulars, etc., at home. Permanent if engaged. Address, with stamp, own handwriting, Housekeeper's Weekly, Philadelphia, Pa. 16apr4sats

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Enquire 1854 Parkwood ave. 131

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in family of two, in payment for a good home and clothes. Address I. 10, Bee office. 131

WANTED—AT ONCE—A GOOD COOK at 1409 Monroe street. 124

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing; must be good cook, and come well recommended; wages $3.50 per week. Apply 2065 Ashland ave., corner Floyd street. 131

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO CARE FOR small children. Apply corner Floyd and Ashland avenue. 131

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 133 10th street, between Monroe and Jefferson. 131

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. MRS. Howard M. Smith, 1821 Collingwood ave. 131

WANTED—GIRL FOR IRONING AND starching. Excelsior Home Laundry, 1116 Adams street. 129

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; reference required, at 305 Broadway. 129

WANTED—A COOK. APPLY IMMEDIately at 1845 Collingwood ave. Mrs. E. P. Breckenridge. 130

WANTED — DISHWASHER; GOOD wages will be paid to the right party. Apply 424 Monroe street. 129

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in a sick room and make herself generally useful. Mrs. G. I. Scott, 130 23rd street, near Monroe. 129

WANTED—COOK—WILL PAY GOOD wages; no washing or ironing. Apply to Mrs. J. B. Hudson, 424 West Woodruff ave.; west side of double brick house at head of Madison street. 130

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. No. 1741 Washington street. 126

WANTED—DISHWASHER AND DINING room girl at Hanner house. 129

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No. 211 Ontario street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small house; family of two; references required. Call at 1861 Parkwood avenue. 126

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good home and good wages. Apply 216 Prescott street. 127

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GIRL FOR general housework, at 817 Huron street, Mrs. W. H. Sloan. 127

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply mornings, 229 Eighteenth street. 127

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPErienced dishwasher at the Wabash Restaurant, 207 Summit street. 127

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON, TWO first-class chambermaids. 127

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small house and family; good wages. Apply at 2053 Franklin ave. 125

WANTED—LAUNDRY GIRL AT HOTEL Madison. 125

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at Mrs. Theodore Schmidt's, 523 Lagrange street. 125

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 308 Summit st. 124

WANTED—GOOD EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework; must be good cook. Dr. Roulet, 1418 Cherry street. 124

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL for general housework. 21 10th street. 124

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; good wages to right party. Call mornings at C. J. Woolley & Co.'s music store, 311 Superior street. 124

WANTED—THREE LADIES OVER 20 years old to work in Pennsylvania and Ohio; salary $40 a month. Address H. 48, Bee office. 123

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, AT ONCE, AT the Empire House, 823 Summit street. 123

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 548 South street. 123

WANTED—GOOD WASHWOMAN FOR Mondays. Mrs. L. Crafts, 350 Floyd st. 122

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—7 ACRES IN WEST TOledo, adjoining Dr. Newton's. New house, barn, etc., suitable for small fruits and garden. A good tenant who is willing to work it on shares can lease it for a number of years. Ira Richardson & Son, Produce Exchange. 11may-tf

WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY THE day or week. Address I. 9, Bee office. 131

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE LADY, an unfurnished room on ground floor; also furnished sleeping room. Address I. 8, Bee office. 131

WANTED—TO ANNOUNCE THAT WM. Drausfield has just placed a new stock of furniture in the rooms formerly occupied by Mettler Bros., 610 South St. Clair street; it will pay you to get prices. 11may6p

LADIES TAKEN IN PRIVATE CONfinement; home found for infant when desired; terms reasonable; everything confidential. Address M. D., P. O. Box 236, Paulding, Ohio. 11may12p

WANTED—CHANGE BY NO. 1 SALESman, now employed in Cincinnati; south preferred; reference and employer given. Box 203, Cincinnati, Ohio. 125

WANTED—A ROOM WITH BATHroom privileges. Address I. 13, Bee office. 11may2p

I WILL BACK GEORGE FORNER FOR $1,000 against any comer in Toledo as a rifle shot. M. Kennedy, 29 Summit st. 9may6p

$150 SAFETY FREE—HOW MANY words in "Columbia Safety?" To advertise we give away a "Columbia" (either sex). Send 10 cents for rules governing contest. G. W. Royce, Manager, P. O. Box 698, Hartford, Ct. 10may4p

NOTICE—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by the undersigned until noon of Friday, May 20th, 1892, for furnishing the workhouse for the ensuing year with coal in car load lots; will receive bids on lump, nut and mine run separately. Mark envelope "proposals for coal." P. H. Dowling, President Workhouse Board. 9may6

NOTICE—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by the undersigned until noon of Friday, May 20th, 1892, for furnishing the workhouse for the ensuing year with fresh beef, wholly grown in the state of Ohio, fore quarters with nine rib roast cut out, and to weigh not less than 130 pounds as delivered, and of good quality. Mark envelope "proposals for beef." P. H. Dowling, President Workhouse Board. 9may6

NOTICE—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by the undersigned until noon of Friday, May 20th, 1892, for furnishing the workhouse for the ensuing year with fresh, sweet bread, made from wheat flour, delivered daily. Mark envelope "proposal for bread." P. H. Dowling, President Workhouse Board. 9may6

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A VIOLIN worth $50 for top buggy or gold watch. Address 1201 Washington street, carrier 21. 10may4p

WANTED TO TRADE—A GLENURBAN lot for mare seven or eight years old. Inquire R. F. Wade. 7may6p

GROUND LEASE TO LET FOR A TERM of years, 65x100 feet on corner of Cherry and Superior streets. For further information apply to A. E. Scott, Trustee, 506 Cherry street. 26apr-tf

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT—W. T. States, 611 Cherry street. Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans, Specifications and details furnished on short notice. 15decly

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE WITH all modern improvements, on 16th street, between Madison and Adams street. J. A. Cahoon, 1514 Madison street. 5apr-tf

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288, C. C. & H. H. ("Tert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 3dec-tf

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. No charge for investment. 17augly

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE CLINKER ROW boats, all for $30, worth $60. Address Louis T. Bernor, 857 John street, East Toledo, O. 11may2p

FOR SALE—A GOOD SAW AND PLANing mill, located on the G. R. & I. R. R., for sale cheap; within one and one-half miles of Oil Field. J. P. Schier, Geneva, Ind. 11may6p

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO CHAIR BARber outfit for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for difference. Apply 310 Adams street. 5may12p

FOR SALE—HOTEL STOCK AND BAR. Address L. S. Dorne, Perrysburg, O. 9may6p

FOR SALE—FINE STYLISH ROAD MARE 5 years old; well bred. Enquire 424 Oliver street. 5may12p

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES of choice farming land; 20 acres improved; no buildings; 8 miles northwest of Toledo, Springfield township. Address Dr. J. A. Estill, Bowling Green, O., Box 5. 12apr-tf

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HANDSOME black walnut extension dining table; will seat 18. Address H. 16, Bee office. 15apr-tf

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND SAloon on liberal terms; now occupied by J. M. Jacoby, No. 33 Summit street; selling on account of ill health. Call or address as above. 13apr1m-p

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6apr1y

OAKWOOD AVENUE—ELEGANT HOME near Collingwood; large lot, 7 room house, new and in good order; a bargain at $2,500. I. H. Detwiler & Co., No. 224 St. Clair street, next to postoffice. 11may3

BROADWAY—CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE to $55 per foot; long time; money advanced to assist in building. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair street, next to postoffice. 11may3

FOR SALE—109 ACRES, MONTGOMERY township, section 16, oil lands; also 120 acres, section 14. For sale or exchange for property in Toledo. This is first-class oil land. Address T. S. Carman, Bradner, O. 12apr2 1-2m-p

FOR SALE—NEAT LITTLE SALOON IN a desirable location, for sale at a bargain if taken at once. Call at 612 Lagrange street. 11may3

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES IN this city; requires $1,000 to $1,300; good location; bargain. The Pliny Watson Co. 11may2p

FOR SALE—FOUR HORSES, HARNESS, and two moving vans, at 2055 Canton avenue, corner Beacon. 9may6p

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT CORNER Fifth and Cherry streets, East Toledo, for sale cheap. Enquire at 614 Monroe street. 6may6p

FOR SALE—A SALOON AND BOARDING house for sale in a very good locality, No. 42 Market Space; going out of business on account of sickness. 6may12p

FOR SALE—A GOOD DRUG STORE IN Toledo; nice clean stock; will invoice about $1,600; will sell at a bargain; good reasons for selling; store established 15 years. Address I. 1, care Bee. 6may6p

FOR SALE—NEW MILCH COWS. Enquire John Emch farm, joining south side of the Insane Asylum. 7may6p

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE WITH ALL modern improvements; lot 40x120; price reasonable. Inquire on premises, 502 Platt street, East Toledo. 7may6p

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—2040 FRANKlin avenue; lot 75 feet front; house contains modern improvements, and is, without doubt, one of the most desirable locations in the city. Will be sold at reasonable price and terms to desirable purchaser. Apply to W. C. Crabbs, Boody House Block. 4dec-tf

LOTS FOR SALE IN BAKER'S ADDItion, on Bancroft, Baker, Cherry, Locust, Sherman and Walnut streets, all near the court house, on high dry ground, suitable for nice residences; Bancroft and Cherry streets newly paved and improved with cedar blocks and stone sidewalks; good sewerage, and line street cars in front of the lots; all the above lots for sale and perfect titles. Edson Allen, 915 Erie street, near Locust. 7may6p

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ACRE LOT, WITH good house and improvements, corner Raymer and Nevada sts., East Toledo; natural gas and sewer; good location for grocery or meat market. Apply on premises, 606 Raymer street, or to James H. Emery, room 7, court house. 27apr2w-p

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE 20, NORTH Michigan street, between Monroe and Washington, lot 36 feet front. Enquire on premises. 25apr1m-p

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man 20 years of age; would like a permanent position; reference where last employed. Address James Hanks, 4 Unity Block. 123

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND housecleaning. Address 722 Ontario street. 127

WANTED—SITUATION AS ASSISTANT in office by experienced young man or work in a manufacturing establishment; good references. Address I. 11, care Bee. 131

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, to take care of the sick in a private family. Enquire 518 Hamilton street.

WANTED—SITUATION — COOK — GOOD meat and pastry cook; sober white man. Address I. 6, Bee office. 129

WANTED—TO TRAVEL FOR SOME wholesale house, or check off goods. Address 218 Superior street. 127

WANTED—SITUATION BY MIDDLEaged married man to take care of horse, cow and yard. Address 820 Bartlett street. 127

WANTED—POSITION AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper; have had experience and can furnish reference. Address I. 54, Bee office. 6may6

WANTED—DRESSMAKING AND ALSO plain sewing. Please call at 28 Ontario. 126

WANTED—POSITION BY A MAN 20 years of age, in hotel or private house, to do most any kind of work; is sober and possesses good habits. Address H. S., 211 South street, city. 125

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN to do any kind of office work; can give good references. Address I. 5, Bee office. 127

FIRST CLASS CLOTHING SALESMAN wishes situation; best reference. Address H. 50, Bee office. 124

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS cook in hotel or boarding house; best references. Call 330 Erie street. 124

WANTED—POSITION BY MIDDLE AGED lady as housekeeper for widower with children; can do all kinds of housework. Address I. 3, care Bee. 127

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man to clerk in grocery or saloon; has had experience and can come well recommended. Call or address 921 Utah street, East Toledo. 123

WANTED—SITUATION AS STATIONary engineer or fireman; 5 years experience. E. W. Vannest, 170 Franklin avenue, Toledo, Ohio. 123

WANTED—OFFICES TO CLEAN OR housecleaning. Address 518 Hamilton street. 122

WANTED—BY MIDDLE AGED MAN, work on farm; have always worked on a farm; can give good reference. Address H. 39, Bee office. 120

WANTED—POSITION IN A LAUNDRY; five years experience running a washing machine. Address H. 45, care of Bee. 122

WANTED—POSITION IN A GROCERY store by young man of 18 years; has some experience and can furnish best of reference. Address A. M., 1029 Summit st. 122

WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY THE day; first-class work guaranteed. Address H. 44, Bee office. 122

WANTED—SITUATION AS STENOGRAPher by young lady; have just finished school and wages are not so much an object as experience. Address H. 46, Bee office. 122

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 5may1m

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27febly

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS OF $1,000 to $10,000, three to five years time. I. H. Detwiler & Co., No. 224 St. Clair street, next to postoffice. 11may3

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually, with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 18apr3m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24octlyr

MONEY—TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. 17augly

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 16may-tf

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED parlors, down stairs, and furnished rooms suitable for 3 gents. Enquire 804 Washington street, corner Ontario. 6may6p

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM; also suite of rooms for light housekeeping, in desirable locality. Call at 28 Ontario, between Monroe and Washington. 9may6p

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with alcove, and also two rooms facing the Park on Lincoln avenue; nicely furnished, both gases and use of bath. Inquire at 543 Lincoln avenue. 7may6p

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF DEtroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOME, MODern improvements; location A 1—2127 Jefferson street, from May 1st or June 1st. A. A. Geroe & Son. 18apr-tf

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with gas; 10 minutes walk from postoffice. Call 1117 Washington street. 21nov-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSE FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE AT 2239 Scottwood avenue, that has been occupied less than two years, having ten nice rooms with all modern conveniences, including pump for pumping rain water into tank in attic, hot and cold water, Pasteur filter, etc.; heated by furnace and having good basement rooms for laundry and cellar. The house will be rented with carpet all down, shades and screens in place, with two bedroom sets complete, good range and cooking utensils, or without furniture. It will be vacant after June 1st. For information call on Dr. H. A. Tobey, at the house, or on Mr. Jacquit at Mellink's Furniture Store. 11may12

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE ON Michigan street, between Monroe and Jefferson, with all modern conveniences. Apply of W. C. Tate, 134 Superior street. 23apr-tf

FOR RENT—POSSESSION MAY 15TH, bright new modern house (small), 439 Floyd, one door from Collingwood. Apply quick, to W. B. Geroe, 507 Monroe street. 9may6

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE. ENQUIRE of Joseph Fleming, northeast corner Beech and Ontario street; reference required. 9may6p

WANTED—AGENTS.

WE OFFER AGENTS BIG MONEY, IN exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes, sell at sight in city or country. New Agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $86. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No. 363-371 Clark Street, Cincinnati, O. 27feb13sats

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR first-class publications; salary guaranteed. Address Dr. C. E. Imhoff, Urbana, O. 11may6

WANTED—GOOD MEN IN TOLEDO AND vicinity to take the agency of their locality for the fastest selling and most profitable household article on the market. We guarantee $3 per day; good men can make from $25 to $50 per week. Address immediately, The Ohio Specialty Co., Box 242, Sandusky, Ohio. 11may6p

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS; fast selling article and big pay. Call on Miss Ida Rush, Occidental Hotel, 1219 Summit street. 11may3p

AGENTS—MOST WONDERFUL ADVERtising scheme ever known; patented; every merchant buys; enclose stamp. Arch Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis. 5may1m-p

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—OLD SKIDMORE FACTORY on Erie street, near Hamilton street, being 68 feet on Erie street by 100 feet on Swan Creek; will repair factory to suit tenant, for term of years. J. J. Sumner, No. 10, Gardner Place, corner Madison and Superior streets. 29apr-tf

FOR RENT—FOUR-STORY BRICK, 80 x22 feet, with elevator, gases, etc., suitable for factory and heavy storage; Erie street, near Monroe. Apply J. T. Southard, 132 Summit street. 12feb-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DOG—WHITE AND BLACK ENGlish setter. Reward. W. G. Alexander, No. 218 Water street. 10may5

LOST—DOG—SMALL FEMALE POODLE, color grayish white; answers to name of Poodie. Return to McCormick's music store, 414 Adams street, and receive suitable reward. 11may6p

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND 1 1-2 to 2-horse power engine having a cylinder of either 3x6 or 4x4 inches. Address, with particulars and price, G. V. Luce, Austin, Texas. 9may1m-p

WANTED—WANTED TO BUY A SMALL farm near the suburbs, of West Toledo preferred. Address B. M. Sage, Toledo, O. 11may4p

WANTED—WANTED TO PURCHASE A residence, from $1,000 to $5,000, on monthly payments from $25 to $50 per month and interest. Address Purchaser, care Bee office. 11may4p

WHEN WILLOWS GREEN.

When goldenly the willows green,
And, mirrored in the sunset pool,
Hang wavering, wild-rose clouds between;
When robins call in twilights cool,
What is it we await?
Who lingers and is late?
What strange unrest, what yearning stirs us all
When willows green, when robins call?

When fields of flowering grass respire
A sweet that seems the breath of Peace,
And liquid-voiced the thrushes choir,
Oh, whence the sense of glad release?
What is it life uplifts?
Who entered, bearing gifts?
What floods from heaven the being overpower
When thrushes choir, when grasses flower?

FOILED.

"Well, I suppose I must let you go, Norah, but I don't half like it. You've never been away from me before, and I shall miss you frightfully."

"Yes, I hope you'll let me go, Jim. I don't want to be selfish, but I should enjoy it so much, and, after all, you can see me every day if you like."

They were husband and wife, these two, and had been married just a year. Their married life up to this point had been one of unclouded happiness, and perhaps the term "married lovers" best expresses their relations to one another. Jim Kennedy was a fine specimen of man, tall and broad-shouldered, but no one ever called his stern rugged face good looking, though there were people who found in it a charm that handsomer features often lack. Norah, on the contrary, was extremely pretty, there could be no two opinions on that point; her tall, slight figure, clear, fair skin, crisp golden-brown hair and deep blue eyes fully entitled her to take rank with the beauties of her sex. Jim was well aware of this fact, and the knowledge afforded him great gratification; perhaps the pride of possession, so prominent a feature in the male character, was even more strongly developed in him than in most men; at all events, his pride in his pretty wife knew no bounds. His devotion to her was quite proverbial among their friends and neighbors, nothing could exceed his tender care and forethought in all matters that concerned her; she was always his first consideration. His was a curiously contained and concentrated nature—a nature that was incapable of more than one love—and she had stirred it to its utmost depths.

The subject under discussion was an invitation that the Kennedys had received, to spend a fortnight at one of the neighboring country houses. This invitation Jim, for business reasons, was obliged to decline, but there seemed to be no good reason why Norah should not accept it, and she was very anxious to do so, being, naturally enough, greatly attracted by the prospect of unlimited fun in the shape of dancing, theatricals, and all the thousand-and-one-amusements that are always rife among a large country house party.

"It isn't as if it was far away, you know, Jim," she urged. "Why, Woodlands is only three miles from here; you can walk or ride over to see me as often as you like. Of course, I am awfully sorry that you can't go too, and I shan't enjoy it half as much as if you were there; but I can tell you all about it afterward, and it seems so ungracious to refuse Mrs. Mervyn's invitation altogether, when there is really no reason at all why I shouldn't accept it."

Jim looked down at the eager, uplifted face, and smiled.

"You shall go, dear," he said. "I may be selfish, but I hope I am not selfish enough to do you out of any pleasure just because I can't share in it myself. Of course, you shall go; and if you want any new toggery you had better set about getting it at once."

"Oh, you dear old Jim!" cried Norah, flinging her arms around his neck and kissing him after her usual impulsive, girlish fashion. "Oh, you dear, dear old Jim!"

So the weighty matter was settled to the satisfaction of all concerned, and in due course Norah went off to Woodland in a very fetching new gown and the highest possible spirits.

When she had been away for two days, Jim rode over to see how things were going on. He arrived at Woodlands about half past four, and was received by Norah in the library, every other room, as she informed him, being turned topsy-turvey; some cleared for dancing, and some given up for theatricals, which was just then in process of rehearsal.

"And how are you enjoying yourself?" asked Jim.

"Oh! so much," Norah answered, her bright face aglow with excitement and pleasure. "It is perfectly delightful. I only wish you were here to enjoy it, too. Do you miss me very much, Jim?"

"Frightfully," said Jim, with a little sigh. "I feel quite lost without you; but never mind that, tell me about yourself. What special line have you taken up? Are you going in for theatricals-"

She shook her head.

"No, I am afraid I should be no good on the stage. I have had no practice, you know. I enjoy looking on immensely, and there is plenty of fun to be got out of dancing and other things."

"Mrs. Mervyn is a clinking actress," observed Jim.

"Yes," Norah agreed absently: "she is awfully good, and is going to play all the leading parts."

After that she was silent for a few minutes, looking into the fire with a thoughtful and preoccupied air, that somewhat puzzled her husband, who was more accustomed to her brighter moods.

"A penny for your thoughts," he said at last.

Norah started, and glanced up at him with rather a curious expression.

"Jim," she said, nervously, "if I say something you won't be cross, will you?"

He looked surprised.

"Cross, Norah? No, of course not. You may say what you like."

"It is something that I overheard," she went on, absently fingering his coat sleeve. "I couldn't help hearing it; I wish I hadn't, but I couldn't help it. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Willis were talking, and I couldn't help hearing what they said; but they didn't know that I was near. Is it true, Jim—is it true that there was ever anything between you and Mrs. Mervyn?"

A heavy frown crossed Jim's face, and he uttered a sharp exclamation.

"Confound the women!" he cried, angrily. "What a lot of chattering magpies they are!"

"Oh, Jim!" Norah pleaded, "don't be cross; you said you wouldn't. It isn't true, is it?"

Her voice quivered a little, and something suspiciously like tears glittered in her bright eyes. Jim muttered something under his breath as he looked down at her, then he put his arm round her waist, and drew her close to his side.

"Listen, Norah," he said, impressively; "I am going to tell you the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. A year or two ago I was rather intimate with the Mervyns, and used to come to Woodlands a good deal. Mervyn and I had always been good friends, and at that time Mrs. Mervyn and I seemed to get on uncommonly well. I can swear I never gave her a thought even that passed the bounds of friendship, and was some time before it dawned on me that she was trying to lead me into a flirtation. When at last I woke up to the state of the case, I gave Mrs. Mervyn to understand that that sort of thing wasn't my line, and then promptly cleared out. I have always kept on friendly terms, because I thought that people would begin to think and talk if we had an open split, but I have never come here much since then. That is the truth of the whole matter."

The quiet tone and simple, straightforward words carried conviction with them, and Norah's perturbed face dimpled into a smile as she asked—

"Why did you never tell me all this before, Jim?"

"My dear child," he answered, gravely, "a man doesn't care to tell tales of that kind at the expense of a woman, even to his wife. Besides, I had almost forgotten the affair, and, in all probability, Mrs. Mervyn has quite."

Norah shook her head.

"A woman never forgets," she said, emphatically. "You may depend upon it, Jim, Mrs. Mervyn has forgotten nothing—but she may have forgiven, and that is more to the point."

Jim stooped down and gave his pretty wife a hearty kiss.

"What a good little soul it is," he said, affectionately; "you take things uncommonly well, Norah. So mewomen in your place would have treated me to a scene and refused to believe me."

"I should like to see any one refusing to believe you," cried Norah, indignately. Then she rubbed her soft cheek against his. "Dear old Jim," she whispered, lovingly.

Thus ended the first doubt that had ever threatened to mar the happiness of their married life.

A fortnight is only a short time after all, and very soon Norah's visit to Woodlands was drawing to its close.

Three days before the one on which she was to return home, Jim got a note from her asking him to be sure to go over that afternoon, as she had something important to say to him. It was some days since he had been there, and he had not intended to go again, but Norah's word was law; so he ordered his horse and rode off, arranging to get to Woodlands about 4 o'clock as usual.

In the hall he was met by Mrs. Mervyn, and he fancied that she started and turned rather pale when she saw him.

"How do you do, Mrs. Mervyn?" he said, as he shook hands. "Jolly day this, isn't it? Is Norah anywhere about? She sent me a note asking me to come over and see her."

"Your wife is in the house," Mrs. Mervyn answered. "but I don't know that you can see her now."

She spoke rather absently, and Jim fancied that she looked at him with a curious expression.

"Is anything the matter?" he asked hastily. I hope Norah isn't ill."

"No, no she is quite well, but——"

"But what?" asked Jim, who was beginning to feel rather impatient.

Mrs. Mervyn turned away and looked out of the window.

"Can you bear a shock?" she asked, in a low tone.

"A shock!" Jim repeated, feeling more and more bewildered. "What kind of a shock? What do you mean, Mrs. Mervyn? If you have anything to tell me about Norah, for heaven's sake tell me and have done with it. Don't beat about the bush, that is false kindness."

"Your wife is quite well," Mrs. Mervyn said, in the same low tone, "quite well, but—." She broke off sharply, and suddenly turned from the window. "Come with me," she cried. "Come with me."

A curious sense of doubt and wonder thrilled Jim as he followed his hostess across the hall: he could not at all understand the state of affairs. Mrs. Mervyn led the way to the small drawing-room. Outside the door she paused and looked up at him.

"You had better go in alone," she said; "your wife is in the morning room. If you are quiet you can hear without being heard."

"Hear!" Jim repeated, with an expression of blank surprise. "Hear what? I wish you would explain yourself, Mrs. Mervyn."

But Mrs. Mervyn shook her head.

"Don't ask me," she said, giving him a little push toward the door, but go—go."

Jim hesitated for a moment with his hand on the handle, then he opened the door and went into the room.

Now, the two drawing-rooms and the morning room were en suite and the latter was only divided from the small drawing-room by some soft curtains drawn across an archway. Mechanically Jim moved across the room until he came to these curtains, and then he stopped. He could hear some one speaking on the other side, and instantly recognized the voice as that of Capt. Warner, one of the guests staying in the house, a man whom he had never liked.

"Tell me," the voice urged, tenderly, "what makes you so unhappy? Perhaps I can do something to help you."

There was a moment's pause, and then the answer came in Norah's voice, low and tremulous, with feeling.

"No, no, you can do nothing. Heaven only knows how miserably unhappy I am, but no one can help me—least of all you."

Jim's hand clutched the curtain involuntarily, his brain seemed to be in a whirl, he felt like a man in a dream. Norah, his Norah, miserably unhappy, and confiding her woes to another man! The thought was madness.

"I can sympathize with you, if I can do no more," Capt Warner went on, in the same tender tone. "Tell me what troubles you—it is always a relief to talk to a sympathetic friend. I am afraid you and your husband are not very well matched."

Jim moved a step nearer to the curtain, listening intently.

"We couldn't be worse matched," cried Norah, in a tone of passionate rebellion. "He does not, it is true, openly ill-treat me, but he makes my life one long torture. If it lasts much longer I shall go mad. Marriage without sympathy is moral suicide."

Jim drew a deep breath and fell back a pace or two. Norah saying that he made her life one long torture! Was it possible, or had his ears played him false?

"My poor darling!" Capt. Warner cried, passionately. "Oh! my poor darling! There is nothing that I would not do to save you from such a life. Only trust yourself to me and you will never regret it—never, I swear, as long as you live. I need not tell you that my whole life's happiness is bound up in you, that I love you with all my heart and soul. You know it already."

Jim ground his teeth savagely. In that moment he could have killed the man who dared to plot against his honor and make love to his wife, but he waited to hear Norah's answer.

It came at last.

"Yes," Norah said, and oh! how softly and tenderly her sweet voice thrilled, "yes, I know you love me, and that knowledge is my only comfort. I cling to it with all my strength. Yes, I know you love me, and you must know that I—that I——"

Jim waited to hear no more, but turned and made his way to the hall, staggering as he went.

Five minutes more he was galloping across the park like a madman.

When he reached home, he went straight to his smoking room and flung himself into his favorite chair. He tried to think, but his thoughts were in a whirl, his brain seemed on fire. He wished to consider the matter calmly and coolly, but found that an utter impossibility. One thought alone possessed him, one bitter, cruel, maddening thought. Norah was lost to him forever. With his own ears he had heard her encourage another man to make love to her. Norah, his Norah, his wife whom he had loved so dearly and trusted so blindly, had played him false. With all his strength he strove to forget the words that he had overheard; but he could not forget, and memory was madness.

It is impossible to put into words all that he suffered. The whole night long he sat alone in his smoking room, fighting with himself and with this crushing sorrow that had bowed him to the earth. When morning dawned, the cold grey light that stole in through the chinks in the curtains showed him to be but the wreck of his former self.

What should he do? That was the question that forced itself with maddening persistency into his brain, and the answer was not easy to find.

There were two or three courses open to him, but he could not decide which to follow. He considered and reconsidered them all, but none gave him satisfaction. At last a sudden thought struck him that put the others to flight. There was to be a large party at Woodlands, that night. Mrs. Mervyn had invited him, and he had refused her invitation; but now he would go. He would give himself one more chance of seeing with his own eyes, and hearing with his own ears; and if his suspicions were confirmed he would tell Norah then and there that all was discovered, and that she was free to go to her lover.

Acting on this idea he drove over to Woodlands in the evening, feeling like a man who is going to his execution. In the hall he found Mr. Mervyn enjoying a surreptitious cigarette, and was welcomed with great cordiality.

"So you've changed your mind, Jim, and come to see the show after all; that's right. I'm enjoying myself in my own way, you see; dancing in one room, theatricals in another, neither of them in my